

# **Mastering New Testament Greek Textbook**

**Ted Hildebrandt**

**Baker Academic**

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Published by Baker Academic  
a division of Baker Book House Company  
P.O. Box 6287, Grand Rapids, MI 49516-6287  
www.bakeracademic.com

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To my father,

Ted Hildebrandt,  
who instilled in me the basics of life:  
discipline, persistence, a love of God's word,  
and the blessed hope of Christ's return.

May your entrance into  
His glorious presence  
be joyous!

Your grateful son,  
Ted

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# Preface

The potentials of the digital medium are just beginning to be realized. Recently there have been major upheavals in the music industry due to the MP3 format that allows the putting of hundreds of songs (rather than a dozen) on a single CD-ROM. Ebooks are beginning to appear on the web and elsewhere. Many of these technologies hold great promise for use by the Christian community.

This etextbook attempts to take what was formerly made available in my interactive Greek program and put it in an ebook format paralleling the interactive Greek program found on this disk. It can be universally viewed and/or printed using the Adobe Acrobat Reader (freely available at <http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/readstep.html> or as found on the CD-ROM). *Mastering New Testament Greek* is an interactive multimedia program that has proved quite effective in teaching first-year Koine Greek to thousands who have used it since it was published in the mid-1990s. I have seen a need in my own Greek classes at Gordon College for a hardcopy that the students can have at hand when away from the screen. The new ebook format makes this textbook option a possibility. In addition to the interactive multimedia program (which includes an interactive easy-reader with the full text of 1 John and John 1–5) and the textbook, the CD contains a workbook with exercises coordinated with the textbook, a vocabulary frequency list to aid in learning words that appear nine or more times in the New Testament, and a full Greek-English lexicon with definitions for every word in the Greek New Testament. These are printable in the Adobe Acrobat (pdf) format on any computer. The Greekth.ttf true-type font is provided for use in any Windows word processor. Additional learning resources are available free from [http://faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted\\_hildebrandt/index.cfm](http://faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted_hildebrandt/index.cfm) including over three thousand pages of advanced grammars and a complete text of the Greek New Testament.

For instructors, an answer key to the workbook is available, as well as PowerPoint material for the presentation of the twenty-eight chapters.

I wish to thank Jim Kinney at Baker Book House for opening the door and shepherding this project through to completion. A great debt of gratitude is owed to Wells Turner and Dave Mathewson whose editorial suggestions, corrections, and oversight are evident on every page of these digital texts. Finally, I'd like to thank Dr. Roger Green and the rest of my colleagues at Gordon College for allowing me the pleasure of opening the door to Greek for students at Gordon, returning the favor that Dr. Robert Newman and Dr. Gary Cohen did for me in my own seminary training so many years ago.

The original goal was to give my students at Gordon College all the tools they need for first-year Greek in one disk. The goal now is to leverage the technology so that anyone who desires to can learn New Testament Greek.

Enjoy Greek!  
Ted Hildebrandt

# Introduction

## Why Study Greek?

The New Testament was written in Koine (koi-NAY) Greek. It provided a magnificent medium for proclaiming the gospel message because Greek was so widely known after Alexander's conquests of the west and east. There are many challenges to mastering Greek: the difficulty of learning any language for those who are monolingual, differences in the alphabetic script, the highly structured grammatical nature of Greek, and the fact that Koine Greek is not spoken today. In order to conquer the difficulties of this journey, we need to know clearly why we are undertaking this awesome endeavor.

*God used Greek to communicate.* If aliens had come to this planet and left documents explaining how the universe functions and how humans can make a contribution to the galaxies and ultimately attain eternal life, with certain genetic modifications, of course, there would be tremendous interest in decoding this incredible message. Indeed, one has come from another world and has addressed all the major issues of life/death, meaning/meaninglessness, joy/sorrow, love/hate, presence/absence, right/wrong that provide the matrix of human existence. God has spoken in His son (Heb. 1:1–2; Jn. 1:14, 18) whose life was recorded in the stories of those who witnessed and experienced this divine encounter. The writer of John notes that he was an eyewitness of the life of Christ, saying “This is that disciple who saw these events and recorded them here. And we all know that his account of these things is accurate” (Jn. 21:24). The writer knew and witnessed that these divine truths were confirmed not only by a single witness, but by a community of witnesses he identified as “we.” The purpose of this recorded message was to provide a factual basis for belief and a guide to life: “These are written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that by believing you may have life in his name.” This is the good news, the gospel. It was recorded so that others, even denizens of the third millennium after Christ, may have the privilege of being able to hear its wonderful message. If our understanding of the message is cloudy, so will our thinking and belief on these matters of great import.

The prophets also recognized that they spoke messages from God (Amos 3:8). Jeremiah, when asked why he prophesied, clearly stated, “The LORD sent me to prophesy” (Jer. 26:12). He heralded warnings against those who “are prophets of deceit, inventing everything they say” (Jer. 23:25f.). Many, even in our day, like to project their own thoughts into the mouth of God, feeling compelled to bend the text to whatever ideology or agenda they are seeking to promote. Learning Greek will help us reverse that process.

These recorded messages from God may be carefully and passionately studied as one would read an email from one's beloved. So the psalmist writes, “I will study your commandments and reflect on your ways. I will delight in your principles” (Ps. 119:15f.).

The New Testament writers also acknowledged that “no prophecy in Scripture ever came from the prophets themselves or because they wanted to prophesy. It was the Holy Spirit who moved the prophets to speak from God” (2 Pet. 1:21). Thus, because of the unique nature of this communication, we seek to carefully examine the message in its original form, stripping away the translations to hear the original message.

*We desire to accurately unleash the meaning of God’s word.* The unique nature of this communication did not stop when it was recorded as a static, culturally locked, historical text. No, the message came with the transforming power and presence of the One who gave it. So the writer of Hebrews observes, “For the word of God is full of living power. It is sharper than the sharpest knife, cutting deep into our innermost thoughts and desires. It exposes us for what we really are” (Heb. 4:12). It is our goal to hear this message more carefully and unleash its transforming power within this postmodern context in a way that is consistent with the original intent of the divine and human authors. Learning Greek will allow us to move one step closer to the source.

*We need guidance for our lives.* Because the Bible offers divine guidance for our lives, we want to carefully hear its message, clearly separating it from the myriad of voices that are calling for our attention in this information and media-saturated age. Learning Greek will help slow and quiet us so that we may hear the voice of God amid the din of modern marketing schemes. It is from Scripture that we seek to find moral guidance, as the psalmist said, “I have hidden your word in my heart, that I might not sin against you” (Ps. 119:11). It is there that we will find wisdom from sages, by listening and retaining their instructions. They admonished, “Lay hold of my words with all your heart; . . . Get wisdom, get understanding; do not forget my words” (Prov. 4:4f.). It is in a close reading of the words of the biblical text that we will find wisdom.

*The Scriptures open us up to a relationship with God.* Jesus pointed out the connection of His words to life and relationship with God: “The very words I have spoken to you are spirit and life” (Jn. 6:63). “Faith comes by hearing the word of God,” Paul tells us (Rom. 10:17). It is through reading and obeying His word that we come to know him. Greek will be a tool in disciplining our minds in the pursuit of life from God.

*We enjoy hands-on reading.* Finally, we like to experience things firsthand. Being dependent on another’s point of view or passively accepting the interpretation or spin of another is contrary to our desire to know and experience for ourselves. Learning Greek allows us to shed layers of intermediary voices to listen more closely to what God has said. That is not to say we should ignore the voices of others; but we should be able to read and evaluate for ourselves. All language communication is at points ambiguous and vague. Learning Greek will not solve all linguistic problems. However, knowing Greek will assist us in weighing and evaluating the possibilities in order to select the most appropriate options.

As a residual benefit, learning Greek will help us better understand English. Greek is a highly structured language and lies behind much of Latin, which in turn connects with English. Many have claimed that learning Greek has taught them much that was elusive in their previous study of English grammar.

## **Why Not Just Use Good Translations?**

One may ask why we should not save time and energy by letting the linguistic experts do the translation work for us. There are several limitations of translations that are



overcome in reading Greek for ourselves. A personal reading of Greek allows for a closer reading of what the authors originally wrote. As one becomes aware of the writer's style, observing structures and idiosyncrasies that are only seen in reading Greek, one is better able to render what the author originally meant. Oftentimes what may be ambiguous in English is cleared up by the Greek. Cultural issues and metaphors that may be critical to understanding a passage are again more visible in the Greek original and often smoothed over into modern idioms. Translators must make choices, and often a Greek word may have a broad area of meaning, but in translation one English word must be chosen. There is not a perfect word-for-word match between languages. One who reads Greek is more aware of the breadth, diversity, and possibilities of meanings. To the one who can read Greek, the choices made by the translator are no longer buried by the translation.

Many politically correct biases are currently being read into modern translations. Being able to read it in Greek for ourselves helps cut through those modern spins to hear the original voices more clearly. Thus, while translations are quite helpful, being able to read the original Greek has many benefits.

One final word should be voiced in terms of improper motivations for learning Greek. A person may want to learn Greek to get ahead of others or because it is impressive and authoritative to say, "In the Greek it means. . . ." Learning Greek must be coupled with humility or it will do more damage than good. It is also not good to learn Greek because we have some specific agenda we are pushing and desire to add a Greek cannon to blast out our theme. Listening to the voice of God needs to be the focus more than proving our particular point of view. Loving God and others is the goal, not putting ourselves up on an academic pedestal or putting others down because they do not share our "enlightened" perspective (Phil. 2:5ff.).

## **Why Do Many Say That Learning Greek Is Hard?**

It's amazing, when you think of it. You can learn Koine Greek now and for the rest of your life you will be able to read the New Testament for yourself. Having said that, we've got some work cut out for us.

First, learning any new language is difficult. It's like learning to play basketball. Initially one stumbles while trying to dribble and run at the same time. Air-balls are shot, and how each position works is a mystery. One initially feels uncoordinated. With repetition, practice, and good coaching, a mastery is gained, and the game becomes a source of fun and refreshment while still retaining a sense of challenge. Greek will follow a similar pattern. There are certain fundamentals (passing, dribbling, footwork, positioning, etc.) that must be mastered in order to enjoy basketball. So also in Greek there are several foundational skills that must be mastered in order to have the enjoyment of reading Greek.

Here are some hints. "Inch by inch it's a cinch, yard by yard it's too hard." Applied to Greek, what this means is, Greek is learned best by taking little steps because large ones (staying up all night cramming) may trip you up. "The turtle wins the race" in Greek. Consistent daily study is better than pressure-filled weekly cram sessions that lead to quick learning and quick forgetting. "Step by step you scale the mountain." When you do not understand something, ask for help or go over it until you understand it. If you don't "get it," work on it, but continue on. Frequently the picture will become clearer further down the road. Repetition, persistence, and small bites are the three keys. Be careful

about missing a step. In some ways it's like math. If you miss a step, it catches up with you later on.

Your mastery of Greek will depend on learning three things: vocabulary, morphology, and syntax. In order to retain the vocabulary, it is suggested that you write the words on flash cards. Recently, we have provided flashcards with graphics on them to help you remember using images. These cards can be carried with you and reviewed frequently in the brief moments between the activities of your life. If you enjoy using the web for review, there is an online Vocabulary Builder available at all times with free mp3 downloads that have musical backgrounds to help make the process enjoyable and relaxing. There are 5,437 different Greek words in the New Testament (the lexicon has all of them listed). We will learn those that occur most frequently. By learning the words used more than 50 times, 313 words, you will be able to read about 80 percent of the New Testament (Mounce, *Basics*, 17). It will be important to say the words out loud. The mouth can teach the ear. The interactive program will allow you to hear how Greek is being pronounced and drill you with biblical examples. Seeing is one way of learning, but hearing adds another gateway into your memory. You may want to make associations or wordplays in English or mentally picture the object to which the word refers. Repetition is the best teacher. The program and the *Vocabulary Builder* will help reinforce your mastery of the vocabulary.

The morphology (how the words are formed; e.g., book/books; “s” indicates a plural) and syntax (the grammar of how words come together into sentences: subject/verb/object/modifier) will require brain aerobics. Here is where the mental wrestling will take place. Some of the concepts will be difficult to grasp initially. We will try to start with explanations from English and then move to Greek, showing how Greek makes a similar move. The problem is that many do not understand English grammar. We will build the language from parts of speech—nouns, verbs, adverbs, adjectives, conjunctions, and prepositions. Many of these will take different endings, depending on how they are used. These ending and forms will be mastered in a series of twenty-something memorable chants. Mastering these sets of endings will be a good part of the course early on. “Inch by inch it's a \_\_\_\_\_.”

The parts of speech will work in sentences. The syntax, or relationships between words, will manifest roles for words, such as subjects, verbs, objects, and modifiers. These concepts will be illustrated in the context of the drills and exercises taken directly from Scripture. Some of these concepts may not come initially but continue on, and the eureka moments will come as you look back. It is of great benefit to work out examples. Frequent reviews are also critical for making the connections. Small, frequent breaks, dividing and repeating the material in short study sessions, help avoid an overwhelming sense of frustration and gives the needed space to regain the motivation needed to continue on.

Another factor that has shown itself to be critical, if one is taking Greek in a class, is staying plugged into the community of those learning Greek. It is not advisable to skip classes or assignments as that often leads to serious difficulty. If you miss a step you may end up on your face because learning Greek is sequential. Catching up becomes harder and harder. Being in class has proved itself important. Be there!

Studying with a “buddy” is also very helpful. Two heads are better than one in trying to understand sticky points. Teamwork is frequently necessary if you want to play in the

game, and it makes the learning task a little more enjoyable. This will provide incremental accountability as we move chapter-by-chapter through the material.

Time and consistency on this task is the key to mastering Greek. Learning Greek is a good time to tone your mental muscles. At points, the urge will surge to quit and give up. At those points remember why you are tackling Greek in the first place. Remember the inch-by-inch principle. Take one small step at a time. Do not worry about the big picture. Take the next little step and review, review, and review. After you've climbed a while, you may be encouraged to look back and see how far you have come. Giving up is fatal. You learned English, which in many ways is harder than Greek. It just takes time and energy. Hopefully, we will make that time fun, and you will be able to see some of the rewards along the way.

Several learning resources are available to help you. First, you will have access to printed materials in the form of easily printed materials in Adobe Acrobat PDF file formats. The printed materials will include this textbook and an workbook. For each chapter in the book, a one- or two-page summary has been developed, distilling the essence of the chapter (see appendix 3). The book will teach and structure the concepts, and the workbook will allow you to practice and reinforce what you have learned. The *Mastering New Testament Greek* interactive program will present the same material in a interactive multimedia format, with sound and immediate responses. The benefit of this is that after presenting the material, the computer will drill you over the material, giving you immediate feedback on how well you have done. In the future we will have streaming video and interactive materials available online. Thus there are four ways to approach this: in-class instruction, printed materials and workbook exercises, interactive multimedia, and online resources. The point is to use whatever combination works best for you. The font supplied with *Mastering New Testament Greek* is also available in your word processor. Learning to type in Greek can be a real time-saver and looks impressive in other classes and papers.

There are two resources beyond these that may be helpful: (1) a Greek New Testament, either the UBS 4th edition or Nestle-Aland 27th edition New Testament text (the Westcott/Hort/Robinson New Testament text available online at: [http://faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted\\_hildebrandt/index.cfm](http://faculty.gordon.edu/hu/bi/ted_hildebrandt/index.cfm), and (2) *A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature*, 3d ed., by Bauer, Danker, Arndt, and Gingrich (BDAG). William Mounce's *Basics of Biblical Greek* or Gerald Stevens's *New Testament Greek* are both good first-year grammar resources if you want to supplement the materials here. There are several advanced grammars and mp3 audio resources at our web site for free. 1 John is found there with Mozart in the background which actually helps make it more memorable.

## What Is Koine or New Testament Greek?

Greek is one of the oldest members of the Indo-European family of languages. Other members of this family are Sanskrit, which is older, and Latin (the Romance languages: French, Spanish, etc.), which is younger. English is derived from the Teutonic branch and Russian from the Slavic branch of the Indo-European family. Hebrew is found in a totally different, Semitic family of Near Eastern languages, akin to Aramaic, Akkadian, Arabic, Ugaritic, and others.

The Greek language has developed through five stages:

1. *Formative Period (pre–900 B.C.)*: This period extended from “Linear B” (ca. 1200 B.C.) down through the time of Homer (ca. 900 B.C.).
2. *Classical Period (900–300 B.C.)*: The Classical Period was from the time of Homer down to Alexander the Great (330 B.C.). There were numerous dialects during this period (e.g. Doric, Aeolic, and Ionic). Attic, a branch of Ionic, became the predominant dialect at Athens and was used by most of the famous classical Greek authors such as Plato, Aristotle, Xenophon, Thucydides, and others.
3. *The Koine Period (330 B.C.–A.D. 330)*: As Alexander unified Greece and needed a single Greek language for his army before he could begin to spread Hellenistic culture through the ancient world, many of the subtleties of classical Greek were lost. Greek was simplified and changed as it interfaced with, and was influenced by, other cultures. This common language came to be known as Koine (common) Greek. It was in this language that the Septuagint (LXX, the Greek translation of the Hebrew Old Testament), the New Testament, and the works of the early church fathers were written. The nature of Koine eluded modern scholars because of its simplicity when compared to Classical Greek. This led some scholars in the nineteenth century to explain it as a “Holy Ghost” language, created just for the Bible. In the early part of the twentieth century, Deissmann, Moulton and others found that the recently discovered Egyptian papyri, inscriptions, and ostraca were written in the same common everyday language used by the New Testament. God speaks in the language of the people. At points the New Testament will manifest Hebraisms, where the influence of Hebrew and/or Aramaic may be seen.
4. *The Byzantine Period (A.D. 330–1453)*: During the Byzantine Period, Greek was spoken in the eastern half of the Roman empire, which was centered in Constantinople. In 1453 Constantinople fell to the Turks. That concluded this period. Tension between the Greeks and Turks persists until this day.
5. *The Modern Period*: The Modern Period dates from 1453 to the present. Modern Greek is closer to Koine than it is to Classical Greek. Modern pronunciation and grammatical structures, however, are quite different from the Greek that Jesus spoke. We will focus on Koine Greek. As recently as 1982, major changes have taken modern Greek further from its Koine roots. In the latest edition of Standard Modern Greek, established by the Center for Educational Studies in Greece, the number of accents has been reduced to one, the breathing marks dropped and the dative case, middle voice and optative mood are not present in modern Greek. The recent merging of *katharevousa* (hybrid of ancient and Modern used for official and academic purposes) has given way to the more populace oriented Demotic (ca. 1976) as Modern Standard Greek which is another step further away from Koine (vid. Holton, Mackridge and Philippaki-Warbuton, Greek: A Comprehensive Grammar of the Modern Language (Routledge, 1997) or Greek Today: a Course in the Modern Language and Culture (Dartmouth College Press, 2004) by Peter Bien, Dimitri Gonicas, et al. Those looking for advanced grammars on Koine should pursue books by Stanley Porter, Daniel Wallace and David Black, as well as the articles by James Boyer and books by A. T. Robertson, Moulton and Burton freely available on the web-site and this disk.

## 1

## The Alphabet

*24 Letters, the Gateway into the Language***Small/Capital**

α / A	<b>Alpha</b> sounds like “a” in father.
β / B	<b>Beta</b> sounds like “b” in Bible.
γ / Γ	<b>Gamma</b> sounds like “g” in gone.
δ / Δ	<b>Delta</b> sounds like “d” in dog.
ε / E	<b>Epsilon</b> sounds like “e” in met.
ζ / Z	<b>Zeta</b> sounds like “z” in daze when it begins a word, “dz” when it’s in the middle of a word.
η / H	<b>Eta</b> sounds like “e” in obey.
θ / Θ	<b>Theta</b> sounds like “th” in think.
ι / I	<b>Iota</b> short sounds like the “i” in sit. Iota long sounds like the “i” in machine. Modern Greek uses the long “i” as in machine. In initial positions, it is often found in Hebrew personal names, where it has a consonant “y” sound: Ἰησοῦς (Jesus/Yesus).
κ / K	<b>Kappa</b> sounds like “k” in kitchen.
λ / Λ	<b>Lambda</b> sounds like “l” in law.
μ / M	<b>Mu</b> sounds like “m” in mother.
ν / N	<b>Nu</b> sounds like “n” in new.
ξ / Ξ	<b>Xsi</b> sounds like “x” in axe.
ο / O	<b>Omicron</b> sounds like “o” in not or “o” in omelette. Some pronounce it like modern Greek, with a long “o” as in obey, others like Hansen and Quinn ( <i>Greek: An Intensive Course</i> ) use the “ou” sound in thought. Modern Greek uses a long “o” as in ocean.
π / Π	<b>Pi</b> sounds like “p” in peach.
ρ / P	<b>Rho</b> sounds like “r” in rod.
σ / Σ	<b>Sigma</b> sounds like “s” in set. Sigma looks like ς when it comes at the end of a word (final sigma)—σοφός (wise).
τ / T	<b>Tau</b> sounds like “t” in talk.

υ / Υ	<b>Upsilon</b> sounds like “oo” in hoops. Modern Greek uses an “i” as in machine.
φ / Φ	<b>Phi</b> sounds like “ph” in phone.
χ / Χ	<b>Chi</b> sounds like “ch” in chemical.
ψ / Ψ	<b>Psi</b> sounds like “ps” in lips.
ω / Ω	<b>Omega</b> sounds like “o” in tone.

We will focus on the lower-case letters, miniscules, although the early uncial (uppercase) manuscripts were written without punctuation or spaces between the words in all uppercase letters, majuscules (major writings). Be able to recognize the upper-case letters. Capital letters are used in proper names, to begin direct quotations, and at the beginning of paragraphs. You may want to use the *Mastering New Testament Greek* disk to work on the pronunciation of these letters and to drill yourself.

Easy English look alikes: α, β, ε, ι, κ, ο, ζ, τ, υ

Double consonants: θ (th), ξ (xs), φ (ph), χ (ch), ψ (ps)

Easy to confuse letters:

- η—eta (with n)
- ν—nu (with v)
- ρ—rho (with p)
- χ—chi (with x)
- ω—omega (with w)

Here are some English-like examples to use for sounding things out. Pronounce the following, accenting the capitalized syllables:

- ανθρωπος—pronounced “AN-thro-pos” (anthropology)
- θεος—pronounced “the-OS” (theology)
- προφητης—pronounced “pro-FA-tas” (two long a’s) (prophets)
- Χριστος—pronounced “Kri-STOS” (Christ)
- καρδια—pronounced “kar-DE-a” (i = ee) (heart; cf. cardiac)
- αμην—pronounced “a-MEIN” (ei = long a sound) (amen)

Vowels: α, ε, η, ι, ο, υ, ω

Short	Long
ε	η
ο	ω

Can be either long or short: α, ι, υ

The iota will be pronounced three different ways:

1. Iota short sounds like “i” in “sit”

2. Iota long sounds like the “i” in “machine” (= modern Greek)
3. When it is initial in a Hebrew name, it sounds like a “y”—’Ιησοῦς (Jesus/Yesus)

**Nasal gamma:** The “g” sound of a gamma changes to a “n” sound when put before: γ, κ, χ, ξ. ἄγγελος is pronounced: “angelos.” This is called a “nasal gamma.”

**Final sigma:** Sigma is always written σ unless it comes at the end of a word, when it is written ς. This form is called a final sigma. It is pronounced the same. Thus σοφός (wise) shows the two forms of the sigma (note the final sigma form).

**Eight diphthongs:** 2 vowels with 1 sound. Diphthongs are combination vowels. Two vowels are written but result in only one sound. These are frequent in Greek, and so be aware of them. The final letter of a diphthong will always be an ι or an υ (closed vowel). The diphthongs in Modern Greek are the place of greatest phonetic divergence.

αι	as in aisle	(αἷμα, blood)
ει	as in eight	(εἰμί, I am)
οι	as in oil	(οἶκος, house)
υι	as in suite	(υἱός, son)
αυ	as in sauerkaut	(αὐτός, he)
ευ, ηυ	as in feud	(πιστεύω, I believe)
ου	as in boutique	(Ἰησοῦς, Jesus)

All are considered long except αι, and οι when at the end of a word, where they are short.

**Iota subscripts** (Improper diphthongs): There are 3 letter combinations that are formed by taking the vowels α, η, and ω and subscripting an iota under them. It doesn’t affect pronunciation but may be significant in specifying grammatical features: α, η, ω

**Diaeresis** (’Ησᾱῖας–Isaiah: ’Η-σᾱ-ι-ας)—cancels the diphthong effect (indicates the two vowels must be kept separate). The diaeresis shows that a vowel must be pronounced as a separate syllable. It will be found often on Old Testament names (Μωϋσῆς = Moses).

’Ησᾱῖας	’Η-σᾱ-ῖ-ας	Isaiah (Jn. 1:23)
Μωϋσῆς	Μω-ϋ-σῆς	Moses (Jn. 1:45)
’Αχᾱῖα	’Α-χᾱ-ῖ-α	Achaia (Acts 18:12)

A phonetic chart is also a helpful way of grouping the letters:

Labials (lips)	π	β	φ
Dentals (teeth)	τ	δ	θ
Velars (palate)	κ	γ	χ

Phonetic sigma addition:

Labial + σ = ψ	Velar + σ = ξ	Dental + σ = σ
(π + σ = ψ)	(κ + σ = ξ)	(τ + σ = σ)

## Vocabulary

At this point don't worry about the accent marks over vowels except to stress that syllable (chapter 2 is on accents). The number following the word is the number of times the word is used in the New Testament. The word after the dash gives an English parallel.

ἄγγελος	angel (175)—angel
ἀμήν	truly, verily (129)—amen
ἄνθρωπος	man, human (550)—anthropology
ἐγώ	I (1,175)—ego
θεός	God (1,317)—theology
καί	and, even, also (9,153)
καρδία	heart (156)—cardiac
λέγω	I say (2,354)
προφήτης	prophet (144)—prophet
Χριστός	Christ, Messiah, anointed one (529)—Christ

## Things to Know and Do

1. Be able to chant through the alphabet, saying the name of each letter in order. Be able to do the Alpha-robics moves. See if you can say the Greek alphabet as fast as you can say the English alphabet. Can you see where the name “alphabet” comes from? Know what a final sigma looks like. What are diphthongs, and what sound does each make? Know which vowels are long and short and which can be either. What are the three iota subscripts? What role does the diaeresis play? Know the vocabulary items (recognize and write them).
2. Work on the drills and exercises in *Mastering New Testament Greek, Interactive* chapter 1.
3. Do the worksheets from the workbook.



# 2

## Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

You will be able to—

1. identify syllables for pronunciation;
2. identify the three Greek accents;
3. recognize the basic rules of Greek accents;
4. identify proclitics and enclitics;
5. identify rough/smooth breathings, apostrophes, and diaeresis markings;
6. identify four Greek punctuation marks;
7. remember English grammar (parts of speech, noun declension, and verb parsing), and
8. gain a mastery of ten more Greek vocabulary words.

### Syllable Slicing

In order to correctly pronounce Greek words, we need to be able to identify how the syllables are combined to make words. Greek divides words into syllables in almost the same way as English. So if you don't recognize a new word, just try to pronounce it as you would in English. Generally, start at the left and divide after the vowel.

### Four Syllable Rules

1. A consonant or pronounceable consonant cluster (i.e., any consonant combination that can begin or end a Greek word) goes with the vowel that follows it.
2. Split two consonants if they are the same letter or if they create an unpronounceable combination (i.e., any consonant combination that cannot begin or end a Greek word).
3. Split two vowels (except for diphthongs), allowing only one vowel or diphthong per syllable.
4. Split compound words into their original parts before applying the rules of syllable division.

Check a Greek lexicon to determine whether or not a particular consonant cluster can begin or end a word. If you can find a word that begins with that cluster, it is safe to assume that it is a pronounceable cluster and should not be divided. The following examples illustrate the rules for word division. The four rules are briefly: 1) consonants go with following vowel, 2) split consonants (except clusters), 3) split vowels (except diphthongs), and 4) split words.

(1) A consonant or pronounceable consonant cluster goes with what follows:

	Syllables		Meaning	
ἀμήν	ἀ	μήν	truly, verily	μ goes with following vowel
δόξα	δό	ξα	glory, fame	ξ goes with following vowel
ἐγώ	ἐ	γώ	I	γ goes with following vowel
λέγω	λέ	γω	I say	γ goes with following vowel
λόγος	λό	γος	word, statement	γ goes with following vowel
κύριος	κύ	ριος	LORD	ρ goes with following vowel
κόσμος	κό	σμος	world	σμ is a cluster vid. Σμύρνα
Πέτρος	Πέ	τρος	Peter	τρ is a cluster vid. τρεῖς
Χριστός	Χρι	στός	Christ	στ is a cluster vid. στολή

(2) Split two consonants: Consonant clusters are divided if they are the same letter or if they create an unpronounceable combination:

	Syllables		Meaning
ἄγγελος	ἄγ	γε λος	angel, messenger (γ/γ)
ἀδελφός	ἀ	δελ φός	brother (λ/φ)
ἄνθρωπος	ἄν	θρω πος	man (θρ is a pronounceable cluster)
καρδία	καρ	δί α	heart (ρ/δ)
ἔρχεται	ἔρ	χε ται	he/she/it comes (ρ/χ)
μαρτυρέω	μαρ	τυ ρέ ω	I testify (ρ/τ)
βάλλω	βάλ	λω	I throw (λ/λ)

(3) Split two vowels (except for diphthongs), allowing only one vowel or diphthong per syllable:

	Syllables		Meaning
ἀκούω	ἀ	κού ω	I hear, obey (ου is a diphthong)
θεός	θε	ός	God (ε/ο)
καρδία	καρ	δί α	heart (ι/α)
κύριος	κύ	ριος	lord, LORD (ι/ο)
υἱός	υἱ	ός	son (υι is a diphthong) (υι/ο)
Φαρισαῖος	φα	ρι σαῖος	Pharisee (αι is a diphthong) (αι/ο)

(4) Split compound words into their original parts before applying the rules of syllable division:

Example: When the preposition **σύν** (“with”) combines with the verb **ἄγω** (“I lead”), the syllable breaks are **συν-ά-γω**, not **συ-νά-γω** as rule 2 would require.

## Syllable Names

Traditionally, the last three syllables of a word have had specific names. The last syllable is called the “ultima,” the second from the last the “penult,” and the third from the last the “antepenult.” Penult means “almost last” in Latin. Antepenult means “before the almost last.”

Antepenult	Penult	Ultima	
	κό	σμος	world
προ	φή	της	prophet
ἀ	δελ	φός	brother

## Three Accents

1. Acute ( ´ ) angles upward (left to right), originally indicating a rising pitch. Today we use the accents to specify syllable emphasis, not tone or pitch variation.  
λέγω (I say)
2. Grave ( ` ) angles downward, originally indicating a falling pitch.  
ἀδελφός (brother)
3. Circumflex ( ^ ) angles upward then downward, originally indicating a rising then falling pitch.  
αὐτοῦ (his)

## Potential Accent Placement

1. Acute may occur on any of the last three syllables (antepenult, penult, ultima).

### Acute on Any of the Last Three Syllables

Syllables	Meaning
ἄγ γε λος	angel, messenger (antepenult acute)
δό ξα	glory, fame (penult acute)
έ γώ	I (ultima acute)

2. Circumflex may occur only on the last two syllables (but only if the vowel or diphthong is long).

### Circumflex on Either of the Last Two Long Syllables

Syllables	Meaning
Φα ρι σαῖ ος	Pharisee (penult circumflex)
αὐ τοῦ	his (ultima circumflex)

Diphthongs are considered long except for οι or αι in a final syllable.

3. Grave may occur only on the last syllable.

### Grave on the Last Syllable

Syllables			Meaning
ἀ	δελ	φὸς	brother (ultima grave)
	ᾶ	μῆν	truly, verily (ultima grave)

### Potential Placement Chart

	Antepenult	Penult	Ultima
Acute	´	´	´
Circumflex		ˆ	ˆ
Grave			`

### Six Accent Rules

#### *Rule 1: Nouns Are Retentive*

Nouns attempt to keep their accents on the same syllable as the base form you learn in the vocabulary lists or find in the lexicon.

#### **man, human**

ἄνθρωπος	antepenult acute
ἄνθρώπου	penult acute; long ultima causes change
ἄνθρώπῳ	penult acute; long ultima causes change
ἄνθρωπον	antepenult acute; short ultima, no change
ἄνθρωπε	antepenult acute; short ultima, no change

#### *Rule 2: Verbs Are Recessive*

The verb's accent has a tendency to recede toward the first syllable as far as possible.

λύω	λύω	I loose (penult acute)
λύεις	λύεις	you loose (penult acute)
λύει	λύει	he/she/it looses (penult acute)
λύομεν	λύομεν	we loose (antepenult acute)
λύετε	λύετε	you (pl.) loose (antepenult acute)
λύουσι	λύουσι	they loose (antepenult acute)

#### *Rule 3: Long Ultima, No Antepenult Accent*

If the ultima is long, then the antepenult cannot be accented.

ἄνθρωπος	antepenult acute
ἄνθρώπου	penult acute; cannot accent antepenult because of ου
ἄνθρώπῳ	penult acute; cannot accent antepenult because of ω

**Rule 4: Long Ultima, Acute Penult**

If the ultima is long and the penult is accented, then that accent must be an acute.

ἀνθρώπου	penult acute; long ultima ου causes change
ἀνθρώπῳ	penult acute; long ultima ω causes change
λύω	I loose (penult acute)
λύεις	you loose (penult acute)
λύει	he/she/it looses (penult acute)

**Rule 5: Short Ultima, Long Penult Takes Circumflex**

If the ultima is short and the penult is both long and accented, that accent must be a circumflex.

ἦλθεν	ἦλθεν	he went (short ultima; long penult) (Jn. 1:7)
ἐκεῖνος	ἐκεῖνος	that (short ultima; long penult) (Jn. 1:8)
πρῶτος	πρῶτος	first, earlier (short ultima; long penult) (Jn. 1:15)

**Rule 6: Acute Ultima Changed to Grave**

If an acute is on the ultima, it becomes a grave when followed by another word without intervening punctuation.

πρὸς τὸν θεόν	two graves and an acute (Jn. 1:1)
καὶ θεὸς ἦν	two graves and a circumflex (Jn. 1:1)

**Words with No Accents**

There are several short Greek words that do not have an accent. These clitics are pronounced as if they were part of the word that accompanies them. A clitic is a word that “leans on” the preceding or the following word.

1. Proclitic comes *before* the word that carries the accent.

**Proclitic (before the accented word)**

ὁ Χριστός	the Christ (Jn. 1:20) (ὁ has no accent; the ´ is a breathing mark, not an accent—see below)
ὁ λόγος	the word (Jn. 1:1) (ὁ has no accent)
Ἐν ἀρχῇ	in the beginning (Jn. 1:1) (Ἐν has no accent)
οὐ κατέλαβεν	it did not understand/overcome (Jn. 1:5) (οὐ has no accent)

2. Enclitic comes *after* the word that carries the accent.

**Enclitic (after the accented word)**

πρῶτός μου	before me (Jn. 1:15) (μου has no accent) Note the accent added to the ultima of πρῶτός
Ἐγώ εἰμι	I am (Jn. 6:35) (εἰμι has no accent)

**Breathing Marks**

There are two breathing marks that are placed on vowels and diphthongs when they begin words.

1. Smooth breathing ( ' ) does not affect pronunciation.

**Smooth breathing ( ' )**

ἀδελφός	brother
ἄγγελος	angel, messenger
ἀμῆν	truly, verily
ἀπόστολος	apostle
ἐγώ	I

2. Rough breathing ( ῀ ) adds an “h” sound before the sound of the initial vowel.

**Rough breathing ( ῀ )**

ἕξ	six as in hexagon
υἱός	son, descendant (note breathing goes on the second vowel of the diphthong initial word)
ὑπέρ	in behalf of, above
ἵνα	that, in order that (note the breathing mark beside the acute accent)

*Note:* an initial rho (ρ) always takes a rough breathing (ῤῥῆμα word). It has no effect on the pronunciation, however. Initial υ always takes a rough breathing, too.

**Punctuation Marks**

There are four punctuation marks in Greek. The comma and period are the same as in English. The colon and question mark are different.

1. Period ( . )	λόγος.
2. Comma ( , )	λόγος,
3. Colon ( : )	λόγος:
4. Question Mark ( ; )	λόγος;

## Apostrophe

In English, letters that drop out or are elided are marked with an apostrophe (e.g., it's = it is). Greek also uses an apostrophe to mark the missing letter(s). The final letter of a preposition, if it is a vowel, is dropped when it precedes a word that begins with a vowel.

διὰ + αὐτοῦ becomes δι' αὐτοῦ

(Note that the omitted alpha is replaced by an apostrophe; Jn. 1:3, 7; cf. Jn. 1:39)

## Coronis

Sometimes a word with a final vowel followed by a word with an initial vowel will be contracted together. This is called "Crisis." A coronis ( ' ) is used to retain the breathing of the second word.

καί [and] + ἐγώ [I] becomes καὶγώ ("and I," Jn. 1:31, 33)

## Quick Review of English Grammar

### *Parts of Speech*

1. Noun names a person, place, thing or idea (e.g., book).
2. Adjective is a word used to qualify the meaning of the noun (e.g., good book).
3. Definite Article is a word that specifies a particular noun (e.g., the good book).  
The indefinite article is "a" (e.g., a book).
4. Pronoun is a word used instead of a noun (e.g., the book, it).
5. Preposition is a relational word that connects an object (often a noun) to its antecedent (e.g., in the book).
6. Verb is often an action or state-of-being word that makes a statement, asks a question, or gives a command (e.g., read the book).
7. Adverb qualifies the meaning of the verb (e.g., read quickly).
8. Particle is a small indeclinable word expressing some general aspect of meaning, or some connective or limiting relation (see chapter 27).

### *Sentence Parts (Σψνταχ)*

The sentence is divided into two parts:

1. Subject, about which something is said.
 

Simple subject:	<u>Terry</u> went to the store.
	The big red <u>truck</u> moved slowly.
Complete subject:	<u>The big red truck</u> moved slowly.
Compound subject:	<u>Terry and Dawn</u> went to the store.
Understood subject:	Please close the door (" <u>you</u> " is understood).

2. Predicate is that which is said about the subject.

Simple predicate: Joy walked home.

Complete predicate: Joy walked home.

Compound predicate: Joy walked home and raked leaves.

Predicate nominative: It is I (rather than “It is me”). A predicate nominative completes the idea of the subject. It will most often occur with an “is” verb.

### ***Phrases***

A *phrase* is a group of words used as a single part of speech.

Perhaps the most common is the prepositional phrase:

The book by the bed is my textbook (the phrase acts like an adjective modifying “book”).

He held the book over his head (the phrase acts like an adverb modifying “held”).

Infinitive phrases often act as nouns, adverbs or adjectives:

With work you can expect to master Greek (as a noun).

He played to win (as an adverb).

He had plenty of water to drink (as an adjective modifying water).

### ***Clause***

A *clause* is a group of words that includes a subject and predicate. (A clause has a verb; a phrase does not.)

Phrase: The great big strong man (an adjective phrase)

Clause: The man who owns the store (an adjectival/relative clause)

A *main* clause expresses a complete thought and can stand alone.

A *subordinate* clause is dependent on the main clause and cannot stand alone. Note the following subordinate clauses.

When the store opened, the people pushed through the front door.

He knew that power had gone out of him.

### ***Vanquishing Verbs***

It is crucial for students of Greek to gain mastery over (conquer, vanquish) verbs.

Tense generally describes the time of action of the verb (present, future, past), although the time/tense connection has been hotly contested recently (vid. S. Porter, R. Decker, D. Mathewson, et al.). Some see the Greek tense forms as being used to denote *Aktionsart* (how the action takes place [punctiliar, durative, iterative, inceptive...]) and others stress aspect (the writer’s view or portrayal of the action as opposed to when/how the action actually happened). You should be aware of all three perspectives.



**Tense=time:** Time is

Kathy walks everyday (present tense).

Kathy walked yesterday (past tense).

Kathy will walk tomorrow (future tense).

Horses gallop across the prairie (omnitemporal/gnomic; what they usually do).

God loves you (timeless).

The Greek verb forms (present/aorist/perfect) are not directly indicative of the time an event actually happened. Hence the present tense form can be used for events that are past, present, future, omnitemporal or timeless.

**Aktionsart** denotes the type of action, **how** it happens: These types of features are better understood as a result of the discourse level or based on the lexical meanings of particular verbs and combinations rather than to try to force such “meanings” onto the morphological tense forms (present, aorist, perfect).

Continuous/durative action (the event as a process), He is cooking.

Iterative (happens repeatedly) He kept shooting the ball.

Inceptive (event is beginning) She is leaving now.

Omnitemporal/gnomic: Horses gallop across the prairie (omnitemporal/gnomic; what they usually do)

Timeless: God loves you.

**Aspect:** the writer’s portrayal of an action (Porter/Decker/Mathewson)  
the time is indicated more from adverbials, prepositions or time words than from the “tense” of the verb.

Present/Imperfect: immediacy, details, in progress, descriptive, foreground material  
(can be used to portray present, past, future, omnitemporal or timeless action; so it is not time locked)

Aorist: wholistic, complete, undifferentiated, background material

Perfect/Pluperfect: state of affairs, foreground form

Mathewson defines background, foreground and frontground as follows:

1. *background*: this does not refer to material that is non-essential or unimportant, but to material that serves a supporting role.
2. *foreground*: this refers to material that is selected for more attention and often consists of the main characters and thematic elements in a discourse.
3. *frontground*: elements that are frontgrounded are singled out for special attention, are presented in a more well-defined way, and stand out in an unexpected manner in the discourse (Mathewson, 27).

Voice shows who does or receives the action of the verb. Voice indicates how the subject is related to the action of the verb.

Active: Subject does the action.

Middle: Subject does action for itself or emphasizing the subjects participation in the action of the verb (most often the Greek is translated into an English active or for him/her/itself [benefit])

Passive: Subject receives the action.

Mathewson has described it visually as:

Active: Subject ----> Verb (object)

Middle: Subject <--> Verb

Passive: Subjects <--- Verb (agent)

#### Examples of verb voice

Zachary shot the ball (active)—Zach does the action.

The ball was shot by Zachary (passive)—ball receives action.

Zachary himself passed the ball (middle)—Zach did it for himself.

Verbal mood shows how something is said.

Indicative: Portrayal of reality

Subjunctive: Desire, possible

Imperative: Command, entreaty

Optative: Wish, remote possibility

#### Examples of Verb Mood

Indicative: He learned Greek well.

Subjunctive: In order that he might learn Greek well . . .

If he studies, he may learn Greek well.

Imperative: Learn Greek well!

Optative: Oh that you might learn Greek.

(Hopefully, this will not be a remote possibility.)

#### *Nouns*

Nouns in Greek have gender, number, and case.

Gender: The Greek masculine, feminine, and neuter genders are often indicated by the endings attached to the noun. Abstract nouns and objects that are neither male nor female in English are often marked as either masculine or feminine in Greek (The boat, she left port).

Number: As an “s” often ends an English word that is plural, Greek likewise, has endings that mark whether a noun is singular or plural (e.g., book, books).

Case: In English we have three cases that are seen in how we use our pronouns.

Case will be an important feature in Greek and often difficult to grasp initially.

1. Subjective or nominative case:  
She = subject (She did it.)
2. Objective or accusative case:  
Her = object (The car hit her.)
3. Possessive or genitive case:  
Hers = possessive (The car was hers.)

Greek adds two more:

4. Dative case: The case marking the indirect object. (I told the story to the apostles.)
5. Vocative case: The case of direct address. (O Lord, save me.)

Endings will be added to the Greek nouns to indicate gender, number and case.

## Vocabulary

ἀδελφός	brother (343)
ἀκούω	I hear, obey (428)
δόξα	glory, fame (166)
ἔχω	I have, hold (708)
κόσμος	world (186)
κύριος	lord, Lord, sir (717)
λόγος	word (330)
Πέτρος	Peter (156)
υἱός	son (377)
Φαρισαῖος	Pharisee (98)

# 3

## Present Active Verbs

You will be able to—

1. understand the English verbal system and its parallels to Greek (tense, voice, mood, person, and number),
2. recognize and write the present active indicative forms of Greek verbs, and
3. master ten high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

Verbs are words of action or state of being.

Zachary drove the car.

Elliott is a good kid.

We use verbs to make statements, give commands, or express wishes.

Come here (command).

May Zach play basketball this year (wish).

Tanya is working tonight (statement).

### Tense=time in English

Tense in English refers to the time of the action of the verb:

Present: Annette swims.

Past: Annette swam.

Future: Annette will swim.

Perfect: Annette has swum.

### Tense/Aktionsart/Aspect

In Greek, the tense form is not used so much as to coordinate with time (**when** the event happened, usually indicated by the context through adverbs, prepositional phrases and other temporal indicators), or to **how** (type, duration [*Aktionsart*]; usually implicit in the lexical meaning of the verb or broader context) the action takes place but, and most of all, its aspect which is the author's portrayal of an action (foregrounding/immediacy/descriptive/progress [present tense form]; background/wholistic/complete [aorist] and foregrounding/state of being [perfect]). In short, while we will generally translate the present tense in this course with an English present one must realize that there is not really a connection of the present tense form with the present time and the present tense

form can be used for past, present, future, timeless or omnitemporal types of verbal actions. Thus, aspect, or how the author portrays an activity, seems to be a more adequate way to describe the present tense form (foregrounding/immediacy/descriptive/progress) but for now we will simply translate it in these exercises which are out of context as an English present tense. Be aware, however, that the actual time will more often than not be indicated by adverbs, prepositional phrases and conjunctive modifiers than from the tense form on the verb.

## Voice

English has two voices, to which Greek adds a third:

1. **Active voice:** The subject does the action of the verb.

Active voice examples:

Terry hit the ball.

Joy kissed Andy.

2. **Passive voice:** The subject receives the action of the verb.

Passive voice examples:

The ball was hit by Terry.

Andy was kissed by Joy.

3. **Middle voice:** The subject's participation in the action of the verb is emphasized, the action is done for the subject's benefit, or rarely the subject acts on him/herself (reflexive) or members of a group interact among themselves (reciprocal).

Middle voice examples:

Terry himself kicked the ball (emphasizing participation; frequent).

Terry kicked the ball for himself (interest/benefit).

Terry kicked himself (reflexive; rare).

The players patted each other (reciprocal; rare).

Some describe many middle verbs in Greek as deponent (75 percent of the time). This means they are middle in form but translated as active with the active form missing ("deponent"). In this program, the middle will be translated as active unless otherwise indicated (Mounce, *Basics*, 149). Such "deponent" verbs are easily found in the lexicon as having an -ομαι ending (e.g. ἔρχομαι, γίνομαι) rather than the normal active ending ω (e.g. βλέπω, ἀκούω). While the term "deponent" is debated it may be best just to translate them as middles emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb (hence active).

## Mood

Mood refers to the kind of reality of the action, or how the action of the verb is regarded.

1. **Indicative mood:** The verb simply states or portrays that something happened.  
Elliott prays.
2. **Imperative mood:** The verb gives a command, exhortation or entreaty.  
Pray, Elliott!
3. **Subjunctive mood:** The verb expresses a wish, possibility, or potentiality  
Elliott may pray.
4. **Optative mood:** The verb expresses a wish, remote possibility.  
Oh that he would stand.

## Person

There are three persons in Greek.

1. First person indicates the person(s) speaking (I [singular] or we [plural]).  
First person examples:  
I studied Greek.  
We studied Greek.
2. Second person indicates the person(s) spoken to (you [singular or plural]). Some would say “you-all”, “ye,” or “you’uns” (dialect) for the plural, thus distinguishing it from “you” or “thou” as singular.  
Second person examples:  
You studied Greek.  
You both studied Greek.
3. Third person indicates the person(s) or thing(s) spoken about (he, she, it [singular]; they [plural]).  
Third person examples:  
She studied Greek.  
They studied Greek.  
It made them happy.

## Number and Agreement

Both English and Greek distinguish between singular (I, you, he, she, it) and the plural (we, you, they).

Verbs must agree with their subjects in both person and number.

He rides the wave.

They ride the wave (not “They rides the wave”).

## Introduction to the Greek Present Active Indicative (PAI)

The present active indicative (PAI) will be our first verb paradigm. It is a frequently used “tense” in the New Testament (over 4,400 times). *Active* means that the subject does the action of the verb as opposed to the middle or passive voices. The *indicative* mood portrays the action as reality (liars also use the indicative so what is being portrayed as reality may not be in fact) making a statement, as opposed to the *imperative* (command) or *subjunctive* (possibility) moods, which we will study later.

Each form will be composed of a:

Stem + Pronominal ending  
 λύ + ω

## Translation

The present tense may be used of either undefined *Aktionsart* (event simply happens) or continuous *Aktionsart* (event was a process).

Thus for our grammatical practice sentences they will be translated as follows:

- |                |                             |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Undefined:  | I loose. I run.             |
| 2. Continuous: | I am loosing. I am running. |

The context will determine which should be used. One should be aware that in sentences in contexts the present tense form can be used to designate action in the past, present, future, omnitemporal or timeless happenings.

## Historical Present

Greek will **often** use the present tense to reference an event that actually happened in the past. The historical present is used to add vividness or dramatic effect to the narrative or, most often, it is an idiom. It often occurs in narrative in the third person. In these cases the present tense is simply translated by our past tense (“he says” becomes “he said”).

This present active paradigm is very important. You should be able to chant through it in your sleep. Learn these “primary” pronominal endings also since they will be useful when we do the future tense.

Stem + pronominal suffix:	λύ + ω	λύ + ομεν
	λύ + εις	λύ + ετε
	λύ + ει	λύ + ουσι

**Present Active Indicative (PAI) Paradigm**

Singular		Plural	
1. λύω	I loose/am loosing.	λύομεν	We loose/are loosing.
2. λύεις	You loose/are loosing.	λύετε	You loose/are loosing.
3. λύει	He/she/it looses/is loosing.	λύουσι(ν)	They loose/are loosing.

**Primary Pronominal Suffixes**

ω	I	ομεν	we
εις	you	ετε	you (you-all)
ει	he/she/it	ουσι(ν)	they

**Movable Nu ( ν )**

Most frequently a nu ( ν ) is added to the end of words ending in σι or ε. In English we do something similar with “a book” and “an item.” Most often the third plural form will be: λύουσιν instead of λύουσι (cf. βλέπουσιν καὶ, Mat. 13:13). Rarely the nu (ν) will be dropped before words beginning with consonants (cf. βλέπουσι τὸ . . . Mat. 18:10).

**Second Person Plural**

In English, we make no distinction between a “you” singular and a “you” that is plural (“you all”). Some grammars, following King James English, use “thou” for the singular and “ye” for the plural. Such usage is archaic, and hence we will use “you” for both second person singular and plural. You should be aware, however, that in Greek a sharp distinction is made.

**Parsing Format**

Verbs are parsed or conjugated in the following format:

Tense, voice, mood, person, number, lexical form, English meaning.

E.g., λύω Present active indicative (PAI), 1st person singular, from λύω, meaning “I loose, destroy.”

Shorter form: λύω PAI, 1 sg., from λύω, “I loose, destroy.”

λύετε PAI, 2 pl., from λύω, “you loose, destroy”

**Chant #1: Present Active Indicative (PAI) of λύω (I loose/am loosing).**

Recite the first column then the second. Practice until it is as natural as breathing.

λύω	λύομεν
λύεις	λύετε
λύει	λύουσι(ν)



## Vocabulary

ἀλλά	but, yet (638)
ἀπόστολος	apostle, sent one (80)
βλέπω	I see (133)
γάρ	for, then (1041)
Γινώσκω	I know (222)
Ἰησοῦς	Jesus (917)
λαμβάνω	I take, receive (258)
λύω	I loose (42)
οὐρανός	heaven (273)
πιστεύω	I believe (241)

## 4

## Second Declension Nouns

You will be able to—

1. understand the English syntax of nouns in sentences (subject, object, number, gender, etc.),
2. understand the Greek noun system (gender, number, case),
3. write out the second declension paradigm for masculine and neuter nouns, and
4. master ten high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

A noun is commonly defined as a word that stands for a person, place or thing.

Natanya = person  
Store = place  
Car = thing

### Gender

Gender in English is determined by the sex of the referent: “king . . . he,” “queen . . . she.” Objects that are neither male nor female are considered neuter: “table . . . it.” In Greek some inanimate objects are given male or female designations. Be careful not to confuse Greek grammatical gender with biological gender!

οἶκος “House” is masculine.  
ἱερόν “Temple” is neuter.  
ἐκκλησία “Church, congregation” is feminine.

### Number

Both English and Greek inflect words for number. Both languages have singular and plural nouns. Notice the change on the end of the Greek words.

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
heaven	heavens	οὐρανός	οὐρανοί
man	men	ἄνθρωπος	ἄνθρωποι

## Case

English uses word inflections in order to indicate changes in case. Case is the role a word plays in the sentence (such as subject, object, possessive).

### ***Subjective Case (Greek: Nominative)***

This is the subject of the verb.

He hit the ball.

The subject of the sentence can usually be discovered by putting “who” or “what” before the verb.

He ran to the store.

Who ran to the store? He (= subject).

### ***Objective Case (Greek: Accusative)***

This is the object of the verb.

The ball hit him.

The object of a sentence can usually be discovered by putting a “who” or “what” after the verb.

He hit the ball.

He hit what? The ball (= object).

### ***Possessive Case (Greek: Genitive)***

This indicates who is the possessor.

He hit his truck.

The possessive case often can be discovered by asking “whose?”

Charlie hid his cake.

Whose cake? His (possessive).

Nominative	=	subject of the sentence
Accusative	=	object of the sentence
Genitive	=	Possessive

## Declensions: First, Second, Third

There are three noun declensions in Greek. A declension is a grouping of nouns that are inflected with a shared set of endings. The difference in endings does not affect the translation procedure for first, second, and third declensions. The second declension nouns are characterized by an o as the final letter of the stem. They are largely masculine

or neuter. First declension nouns are characterized by an  $\eta$  or  $\alpha$  for the final letter and are mostly feminine. Third declension nouns have stems that end in a consonant.

We will learn the second declension before the first because it is more frequent. Second declension nouns are largely masculine, as indicated in lexical lists by placing the masculine definite article  $\delta$  (“the”) after the nominative singular form. Each noun should be learned with its definite article that indicates its gender. Second declension nouns that are neuter are marked by placing the neuter definite article  $\tau\acute{o}$  (“the”) after the root.

## Article

In contrast to English, which uses “a” as an indefinite article (“a book”), Greek has no indefinite article. Thus, the Greek indefinite noun may be translated “book” or “a book.” Greek nouns are assumed to be indefinite unless marked by the article (“the”). The Greek article can actually be used for several functions beyond making a noun definite. For now, simply be aware of the nominative form of the definite article, which will indicate the gender of the noun being learned:

$\delta$  = masculine (“the”)

$\eta$  = feminine (“the”)

$\tau\acute{o}$  = neuter (“the”)

## Gender

Greek nouns are *masculine*, *feminine*, or *neuter* in gender. Often this gender is more a syntactical feature than a metaphysical statement, as many inanimate objects are given grammatical gender. Thus “year” ( $\epsilon\tau\omicron\varsigma$ ) is neuter, while “day” ( $\eta\mu\acute{\epsilon}\rho\alpha$ ) is feminine, but “time” ( $\chi\rho\acute{o}\nu\omicron\varsigma$ ) is masculine.

## Number and Agreement

As in English, Greek has both *singular* and *plural* nouns. The verb most often matches the number of the subject noun just as in English:

Students (plural) love Greek.

The student (singular) loves Greek.

## Inflectional Forms

In Greek, there are five inflectional forms marking the various cases or roles that nouns play in sentences.

### *Nominative Form Most Often Marks the Subject of the Sentence*

Music calms the heart.

“Music” is the subject of the sentence. In Greek it would be marked with a nominative inflectional ending. With “is” verbs it can be used as a predicate nominative as in “It is he.” Here “he” (nominative) is used rather than the accusative “him.”

***Genitive Form Often Expresses a Possessive, Description, Origin, Relation, Limits quality***

The Pharisee went to the house of God (description)

The book of the chief was worn (possessive).

The writing of the prophet (origin)

The son of Mary (relation).

Note the different meanings of “of” in these sentences.

“Of God” or “God’s” would be marked in Greek with a genitive inflectional ending. We will generally use the keyword “of” when translating the genitive, although the genitive may actually function in many other ways as well.

***Dative Form Often Marks the Indirect Object, Location, Agency***

He spoke a word to the apostle (Indirect Object)

She went to the class (location).

He was struck by the catcher (agency)

“To the apostle” would be marked with a dative inflectional ending in Greek. The dative functions in many ways. In some contexts it may also be translated “for” or “at” or “by” or “with.” We will generally use the key words “to, for, at, by, with” (remember = 2 by 4, ate (at) with) when translating the dative.

***Accusative Form Indicates the Object of the Sentence.***

Joy saw the ball.

Elliott walked home.

“The ball” is the object of the sentence. It would be marked by an accusative inflectional ending in Greek. The accusative’s basic idea is limiting the content, direction, extent or goal of the verb or preposition it is associated with. It limits the quantity while the genitive will limit the quality (Wallace). It can also be used as the subject of the infinitive and some verbs will take a double accusative (e.g. “he will teach you [1] all things [2]”).

***Vocative Form Is Used for Direct Address***

Sister, you are the one!

O Lord, how majestic is your name.

“Sister” receives a direct address and would be marked by a vocative inflectional ending in Greek.

You should be able to chant through this declension. Because the vocatives are so few and often the same as the nominative, you need only to chant the Nom.-Acc. The vocative will be recognized when it appears, and it is often the same as the nominative.

**Masculine Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)**

λόγος = word

	Singular	Plural	Inflectional Endings	
Nom.	λόγος	λόγοι	ος	οι
Gen.	λόγου	λόγων	ου	ων
Dat.	λόγῳ	λόγοις	ω	οις
Acc.	λόγον	λόγους	ον	ους
Voc.	λόγε	λόγοι	ε	οι

**Meaning of Inflectional Forms**

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	λόγος	a word	λόγοι	words	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	λόγου	of a word	λόγων	of words	(possessive, origin)
Dat.	λόγῳ	to a word	λόγοις	To	(indirect object)
				words	
Acc.	λόγον	a word	λόγους	words	(direct object)
Voc.	λόγε	O word	λόγοι	O words	(direct address)

- Nominative = subject of the sentence  
 Genitive = descriptive/possessive usually translated with keyword "of"  
 Dative = indirect object/agency/location usually translated with keyword "to, by, for, with at"  
 Accusative = direct object of a sentence  
 Vocative = direct address (e.g., O words, tell us how to read Greek)

Another way to look at case (Hansen and Quinn, *Greek: An Intensive Course*, 20):

Accusative	Dative	Genitive
Motion toward or into =====>	in	Motion away from/out of =====>

**Neuter Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)**

ἱερόν = temple

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	ἱερόν	ἱερά
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	ἱερῶν
Dat.	ἱερῷ	ἱεροῖς
Acc.	ἱερόν	ἱερά

### Meaning of Inflectional Forms

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	of a temple	ἱερῶν	of temples	(possessive)
Dat.	ἱερῷ	to a temple	ἱεροῖς	To temples	(indirect object)
Acc.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(direct object)
Voc.	ἱερόν	O temple	ἱερά	O temples	(direct address)

Note that in the neuter the nominative, accusative and vocative always have the same form. The genitive and dative neuter have the same endings as the masculine. You should be able to chant through this paradigm, lumping the vocative with the nominative.

### Declining Nouns

Verbs are parsed (PAI, 1st sg, from λύω, “I loose”). Nouns are declined using the following pattern: Case, number, gender, base Greek word, meaning.

For example:

λόγῳ	Dative, Singular, Masculine, from λόγος, meaning “to a word”
ἱερῶν	Genitive, Plural, Neuter, from ἱερόν, meaning “of temples”

### Word Order

The order of words in a sentence in Greek may be the same as in English (subject + verb + object). Greek puts inflectional endings on nouns to mark their case. This allows Greek to change the word order for various purposes without substantially altering the meaning of a sentence. For example, the subject may be placed after the verb and the object placed before the verb for emphasis while retaining the original meaning of the sentence. Recent studies have shown that word order is important, so the good student will keep an eye on the order of syntactic units (VSOM versus SVOM etc.).

One comment on the vocabulary forms. In lexical lists, nouns such as δοῦλος are followed by -οῦ, which gives the genitive singular ending, indicating that it is a second declension noun. The ὁ article is given to specify that it is masculine.

### Second Declension Noun Chant

λόγος	(word: Subject)	ἱερόν	(temple: Subject)
λόγου	(of a word)	ἱεροῦ	(of a temple)
λόγῳ	(to/by/for a word)	ἱερῷ	(to/by/for a temple)
λόγον	(word: Object)	ἱερόν	(temple: Object)
λόγοι	(words: Subject)	ἱερά	(temples: Subject)
λόγων	(of words)	ἱερῶν	(of temples)
λόγοις	(to/by/for words)	ἱεροῖς	(to/by/for temples)
λόγους	(words: Object)	ἱερά	(temples: Object)

## Vocabulary

ἀγαπάω	I love (143)
γράφω	I write (191)
δέ	but, and (2,792)
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave (124)
εὕρισκω	I find (176)
ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple (71)
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people (142)
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law (194)
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house (114)
ὥς	as, about, how (504)



## 5

# First Declension Nouns

You will be able to—

1. understand the English syntax of nouns in sentences (subject, object, number, gender, etc.),
2. understand the Greek noun system (gender, number, case),
3. write out and chant the first declension paradigm for feminine nouns, and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

## Introduction

There are three noun declensions in Greek. We have learned the second declension with its masculine and neuter nouns and its characteristic *o* endings. Now we will focus on the first declension. First declension nouns are largely feminine, as indicated by placing the feminine article *ἡ* (“the”) after the nominative singular form. Each noun should be learned with its definite article, which indicates its gender. The stem of first declension nouns ends with an alpha or eta. Learn to chant through this eta first declension of *γραφῆ*. Learn to recognize the variations on the other two forms (alpha and masculine form).

### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in *η*)

*γραφῆ*, *ἡ* = **writing, Scripture**

	Singular	Plural	Inflectional Endings	
Nom./Voc.	<i>γραφῆ</i>	<i>γραφαί</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>αι</i>
Gen.	<i>γραφῆς</i>	<i>γραφῶν</i>	<i>ης</i>	<i>ων</i>
Dat.	<i>γραφῇ</i>	<i>γραφαῖς</i>	<i>η</i>	<i>αις</i>
Acc.	<i>γραφήν</i>	<i>γραφάς</i>	<i>ην</i>	<i>ας</i>

### Meanings: Translation of Inflectional Forms

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	<i>γραφῆ</i>	A writing	<i>γραφαί</i>	writings	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	<i>γραφῆς</i>	of a writing	<i>γραφῶν</i>	of writings	(possessive/description)
Dat.	<i>γραφῇ</i>	to a writing	<i>γραφαῖς</i>	to writings	(indirect object/agency)
Acc.	<i>γραφήν</i>	A writing	<i>γραφάς</i>	writings	(direct object)
Voc.	<i>γραφῆ</i>	O writing	<i>γραφαί</i>	O writings	(direct address)

Nominative	=	subject of the sentence, predicate nom., apposition
Genitive	=	possessive/description/origin usually translated with “of”
Dative	=	indirect object, usually translated with “to,” “for,” “by,” “at,” or “with” (2 by 4 ate [at] with)
Accusative	=	direct object of a sentence, double accusative
Vocative	=	direct address (e.g., “O writings, show us . . .”)

The nominative can be used as in an appositional use. Apposition is when this form restates or specifies a noun. For example: “Paul, a servant, an apostle writes,” where “a servant” and “an apostle” are appositional renaming or specifying Paul.

### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in α)

ώρα, ἡ = hour

	Singular		Plural		
Nom./Voc.	ώρα	hour	ώραι	hours	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ώρας	of an hour	ώρων	of hours	(possessive/descrip.)
Dat.	ώρᾳ	for an hour	ώραις	for hours	(indirect object/ag.)
Acc.	ώραν	hour	ώρας	hours	(direct object)

Note that the nominative and vocative have the same form. The ώρα and γραφή forms are largely the same except for the simple shift of the eta to an alpha in the singular.

### Masculine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

προφήτης, ὁ = prophet

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	προφήτης	prophet	προφήται	prophets	(subject)
Gen.	προφήτου	of a prophet	προφητῶν	of prophets	(possessive)
Dat.	προφήτῃ	to a prophet	προφήταις	to prophets	(indirect object)
Acc.	προφήτην	prophet	προφήτας	prophets	(direct object)
Voc.	προφήτα	O prophet	προφήται	O prophets	(direct address)

Note that the only major variation here is the genitive singular, which takes an -ου ending. Beyond that, it is much the same as γραφή. Vocatives are rare.

### Nouns ending in a consonantal blend (ψ, ξ, or ζ) or double consonant δόξα, -ης, ἡ = glory

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	δόξα	glory	δόξαι	glories	(subject)
Gen.	δόξης	of glory	δοξῶν	of glories	(possessive)
Dat.	δόξῃ	to glory	δόξαις	to glories	(indirect object)
Acc.	δόξαν	glory	δόξας	glories	(direct object)
Voc.	δόξα	O glory	δόξαι	O glories	(direct address)

## The Article

While Greek has no indefinite article like the English “a” (e.g., a book), the Greek article, usually translated “the,” occurs throughout the New Testament although it often can be used as a substitute for a personal pronoun, demonstrative pronoun (this/that) or a relative pronoun (who/which). The article is inflected for gender, number, and case. Indeed, the article must match its noun in gender, number, and case. The article marks the gender of a noun, whether it is a first, second, or third declension noun. The article can sometimes function as a pronoun (he, she, it . . . ) and at root has a nominalizing impact on the words it goes with. Sometimes it is not translated at all especially with proper nouns (“Jesus” not “the Jesus”) or abstracts (“grace” not “the grace”).

Examples:

λόγος	“word” or “a word”	Nom. sg. masc. (Acts 13:15)
ὁ λόγος	“the word”	Nom. sg. masc. (Jn. 1:1)
λόγον	“word” or “a word”	Acc. sg. masc. (Jn. 8:51)
τὸν λόγον	“the word”	Acc. sg. masc. (Jn. 4:39)

### Article Forms

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
<b>Nom.</b>	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
<b>Gen.</b>	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
<b>Dat.</b>	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
<b>Acc.</b>	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

Note that ὁ, οἱ, ἡ, and αἱ are proclitics, each bearing no accent because it is associated so closely with (leans on) the following word. Being able to recognize the case of the article is handy, since that will also tell you the case of the accompanying noun. Thus, it is a good way to double-check whether or not you are declining a noun properly.

## The 2-1-2 Noun Chant (recite this so it becomes automatic)

2-Declension		1-Declension		2-Declension	
λόγος	(word: Subject)	γραφή	(writing: Subject)	ἱερόν	(temple: Subject)
λόγου	(of a word)	γραφῆς	(of a writing)	ἱεροῦ	(of a temple)
λόγῳ	(to/by/for a word)	γραφῇ	(to/by/for a writing)	ἱερῷ	(to/by/for a temple)
λόγον	(word: Object)	γραφὴν	(writing: Object)	ἱερόν	(temple: Object)
λόγοι	(words: Subject)	γραφαί	(writings: Subject)	ἱερά	(temples: Subject)
λόγων	(of words)	γραφῶν	(of writings)	ἱερῶν	(of temples)
λόγοις	(to/by/for words)	γραφαῖς	(to/by/for writings)	ἱεροῖς	(to/by/for temples)
λόγους	(words: Object)	γραφάς	(writings: Object)	ἱερά	(temples: Object)

## Vocabulary

ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love (116)
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth (109)
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin (173)
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom (162)
γραφὴ, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture (50)
ἐγείρω	I raise up (144)
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	assembly, church (114)
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work (169)
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple (261)
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour (106)

# 6

## Prepositions

You will be able to—

1. understand English prepositions and the various ways they connect words,
2. translate the various Greek prepositions and how they relate to the noun inflectional system,
3. recognize and predict when prepositions will have a letter elided,
4. identify and translate prepositions when they are compounded with other word forms,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Jn. 1:1 in Greek.

### Definition of Preposition

Prepositions are usually small words that link or relate two words together. Often they tell position in space or time. They often work in conjunction with the cases extending and clarifying the use of a particular case. Wallace notes prepositions that are found with the accusative and dative often function adverbially and the genitive functions adjectivally (Wallace, 160).

I saw the book on the table (adjectival use—modifies the noun, book).

Tells of the spatial relationship of the book to the table.

He went after the game (adverbial use—modifies the verb, went)..

Connects the person's going to the time of the game.

### Prepositional Phrase

A *phrase* is a string of closely connected words. A *clause* is a string of connected words and/or phrases, including both a subject and a verb.

A prepositional phrase is usually composed of a preposition followed by a noun, which is called the *object of the preposition*.

Prep. + noun = in + the car (“the car” is the object of the preposition “in”)

### Preposition and Case

In English, the object of the preposition is usually in the objective case. Thus, we would say, “Send the disk with him (accusative),” and not “with he (nominative).”

Greek prepositions may be followed by nouns in the genitive, dative, or accusative inflectional forms. Each preposition will have a particular case(s) that usually inflects the following noun or pronoun.

## Introduction to Greek Prepositions

Like English prepositions, Greek prepositions are connecting or linking words. Each preposition will take a noun/adjective/pronoun in a certain case (genitive, dative, or accusative). This case must be learned along with the preposition's main meaning(s). The most common meanings are listed with each preposition, but it is important to observe the context because many other meanings are possible. Note that the genitive often has the idea of separation, the dative the idea of location, and the accusative the idea of motion toward.

## Prepositions Used with One Case

The following prepositions are used with only one case:

**ἀπό** = “from” (with the genitive)—also may mean “because of,” “by,” “of”

**Ἰησοῦν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἰωσήφ τὸν ἀπὸ Ναζαρέτ**  
Jesus son of Joseph from Nazareth (Jn. 1:45)

**ἀπὸ τοῦ νόμου**  
from the law (Mat. 5:18)

**ἀφ’ ὑμῶν** (ἀφ’ is a form of ἀπό when it is followed by a word with a rough breathing mark, the vowel drops and the consonant shifts upward before a rough breathing mark)  
from you (Jn. 16:22)

**εἰς** = “into,” “to,” “in” (with the accusative)—also may mean “among,” “for”

**εἰς τὴν ζωὴν**  
to life (Mat. 7:14)—notice the article is not translated

**εἰς τὴν οἰκίαν Πέτρου**  
into Peter's house (Mat. 8:14)—notice the article is not translated

**εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν τῶν οὐρανῶν**  
into the kingdom of heaven (Mat. 19:23)—first article is translated the second is not

**ἐκ** = “from,” “out of” (with the genitive)—also may mean “of,” “because of”

**ἐκ τῶν Φαρισαίων**  
from the Pharisees (Jn. 1:24)

ἐκ τῆς βασιλείας  
out of the kingdom (Mat. 13:41)

ἐξ οὐρανοῦ (ἐξ is a form of ἐκ when it is followed by a word that begins with a vowel) from heaven (Mat. 28:2)

ἐν = “in,” “on,” “at” (with the dative)—also may mean “among,” “when,” “by,” “with”

ἐν ταῖς καρδίαις  
in the hearts (Mat. 9:4)

ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ  
in the man (Jn. 2:25)

ἐν ἡμέρᾳ κρίσεως  
on the day of judgment (Mat. 10:15)

πρὸς = “to,” “toward” (with the accusative)—also may mean “with” [see page 44]

ἔρχεται πρὸς αὐτὸν λέγει πρὸς Φίλιππον  
(because a great crowd) came to him, he said to Philip (Jn. 6:5)

πρὸς τοὺς μαθητάς  
to the disciples (Mat. 26:40)

πρὸς τὸν ὄχλον  
to the crowd (Mat. 17:14)

σὺν = “with” (with the dative)

σὺν τοῖς μαθηταῖς  
with the disciples (Mk. 8:34)

σὺν τῷ ἀγγέλῳ  
with the angel (Lk. 2:13)

σὺν τοῖς πρεσβυτέροις  
with the elders (Lk. 20:1)

## Prepositions Used with Two Cases

The following prepositions are used with two cases:

διὰ (with the genitive) = “through,” “by,” “during”

**διὰ Ἱερεμίου τοῦ προφήτου**  
through Jeremiah the prophet (Mat. 2:17)

**διὰ τῶν προφητῶν τῷ υἱῷ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου**  
by the prophets about the Son of Man (Lk. 18:31)

**διὰ** (with the accusative) = “because of”

**διὰ τὸν λόγον**  
because of the word (Mat. 13:21)

**κατὰ** (with the genitive) = “down,” “against”

**κατὰ τοῦ υἱοῦ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου**  
against the Son of Man (Mat. 12:32)

**κατὰ τοῦ λαοῦ**  
against the people (Acts 21:28)

**κατὰ** (with the accusative) = “according to,” “during”

**καθ’ ἡμέραν** (form of **κατὰ** before a rough breathing mark—drops the vowel  
and the consonant is shifted upwards before a rough breathing mark)  
during a day (Mat. 26:55)

**μετά** (with the genitive) = “with”

**μετὰ τῶν υἱῶν αὐτῆς**  
with her sons (Mat. 20:20)

**μετὰ Ἰησοῦ τοῦ Ναζωραίου**  
with Jesus of Nazareth (Mat. 26:71)

**μετά** (with the accusative) = “after”

**μεθ’ ἡμέρας ἕξ**  
after six days (Mat. 17:1)

**περί** (with the genitive) = “for,” “concerning”

**περὶ τῶν δύο ἀδελφῶν**  
concerning the two brothers (Mat. 20:24)

**περὶ τοῦ ἱεροῦ**  
concerning the temple (Lk. 21:5)



περί (with the accusative) = “around,” “about”

περὶ τὴν ἀλήθειαν  
about the truth (2 Tim. 2:18)

### Prepositions Used with Three Cases

A few prepositions are used with three cases:

ἐπὶ (with the genitive) = “on,” “over”

ἐπὶ γῆς  
on earth (Mat. 6:10)

ἐπὶ (with the dative) = “on,” “at,” “on the basis of,” “against”

πατὴρ ἐπὶ υἱῷ καὶ υἱὸς ἐπὶ πατρί  
father against son and son against father (Lk. 12:53)

ἐπὶ (with the accusative) = “on,” “to,” “toward,” “against” (motion implied)

ἐπὶ τοὺς μαθητὰς αὐτοῦ  
to his disciples (Mat. 12:49)

παρά = (see chapter 8 vocabulary or Greek-English glossary at back of this book)

πρός = (see Greek-English glossary; the genitives and datives are rare)

### A Case Perspective on the prepositions

Genitive	Dative	Accusative
ἀπό from	ἐν in	εἰς into
ἐκ out of, from	σύν with	πρός to, toward, with
διὰ through, by	ἐπὶ on, at, against	διά because of
κατά down, against		κατά according to, during
μετά with		μετά after
περί for, concerning		περί around, about
ἐπὶ on, over		ἐπὶ on, to, toward

### Elision

Prepositions ending in a vowel often drop the final vowel when it comes before a word that begins with a vowel.

δι’ ἐμοῦ = through me (Jn. 14:6)  
(διά + ἐμοῦ)

If there is a rough breathing mark on the next word, the final consonant may be shifted:

μεθ' ἡμέρας after days (Mat. 17:1)  
(μετά + ἡμέρας)

## Proclitics

A proclitic is a word that has no accent because it is joined so closely with the accented word that follows it.

ἐν, εἰς and ἐκ are proclitics.

They come before (pro) the word with the accent.

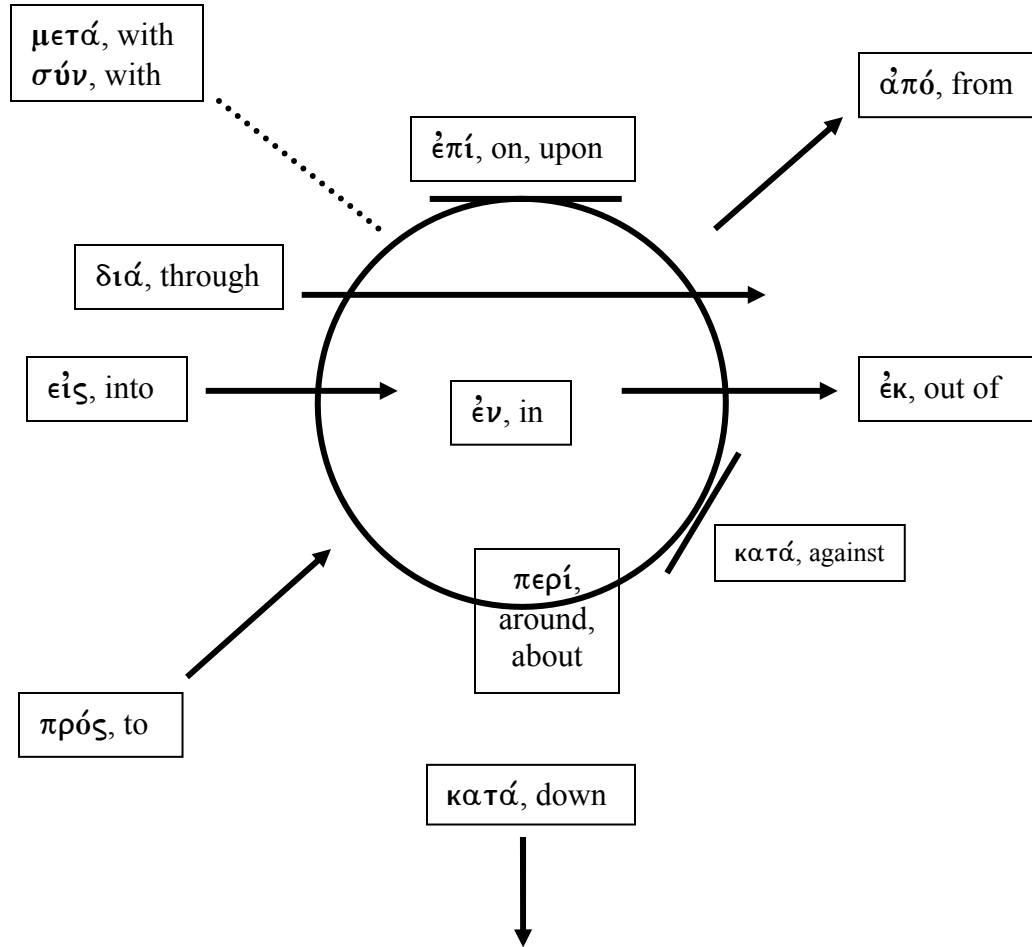
Enclitics are accentless words that follow the word with the accent. Personal pronouns are frequently enclitics.

## Compounds

Prepositions are often found compounded with a verb in Greek. Sometimes the meaning of the compound may be determined by combining the meaning of the preposition with the meaning of the verb. Other times, however, the preposition affects the meaning of the verb in other ways, most frequently intensifying it.

διὰ + βλέπω	through + I see
διαβλέπω	I see clearly

## Chart of Prepositions



### Prepositions Chant: 11 Prepositional Moves

- ἐπί (hands patting on head)  
περί (right hand finger extended circle head)  
πρὸς (finger pointing in “to” heart)  
εἰς (hands “into” heart—collapse chest)
- διὰ (finger pushing again “through” the back)  
ἐν (arms “in” hugging self)  
ἐκ (hand push “out” from heart finger pointing out, close)  
ἀπό (fingers pointing “out” both front arms extended out)
- κατά (hands push against each other in front)  
σύν (right arm around shoulder wave of invisible buddy--with)  
μετά (two arms extend around shoulders of invisible buddies--with)

## Vocabulary

It is difficult learning the prepositions as vocabulary items. They are short, but the cases must be learned with each definition. They also have many more meaning possibilities than “normal” words. In Greek, you need to pay particular attention to the small words. Take extra time to master these well. Learn each case of the word almost as a separate item for those that come in more than one case.

ἀπό	from (with gen.) (646)
διὰ	through (with gen.) (667)
	on account of (with acc.)
εἰς	into (with acc.) (1,768)
ἐκ	out of (with gen.) (914)
ἐν	in (with dat.) (2,752)
ἐπί	on, over (with gen.) (890)
	on, at, on the basis of, against (with dat.)
	on, to, toward, against (with acc.)
κατά	down, against (with gen.) (473)
	according to (with acc.)
μετά	with (with gen.) (469)
	after, behind (with acc.)
περί	about, concerning (with gen.) (333)
	around, near (with acc.)
πρός	to (with acc.) (700)

## Memory Verse: John 1:1

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος,  
In beginning was the Word,

καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν.  
and the Word was with God.

## 7

# Adjectives

You will be able to—

1. understand English adjectives and their various uses;
2. learn and translate various Greek adjectives;
3. identify attributive, predicate, and substantive uses of Greek adjectives;
4. properly identify the grammatical agreement between an adjective and its accompanying substantive;
5. identify the various forms of the verb εἶμι in the present active indicative;
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words; and
7. finish memorizing Jn. 1:1 in Greek.

## Definition

An adjective is a word used to modify a noun or pronoun. The adjective often specifies more clearly what the noun or pronoun actually means. It often answers the question “What kind of \_\_\_\_\_ is it?”

The soft snow hit the windshield.

Answers: What kind of snow? Soft.

The snow was soft.

## Three Uses of Adjectives

Adjectives are used in three ways:

1. An attributive adjective attributes a characteristic to the noun it modifies.  
The good book
2. A predicate adjective assigns a characteristic to the subject of the sentence.  
The book is good.
3. As a substantive, an adjective acts independently, as a noun itself.  
The good die young.

Examples:

1. Attributive use:  
The red car hit the big truck behind the rear tire.
2. Predicate use:  
Roses are red and violets are blue.

## 3. Substantive use:

The kind receive their rewards, but the unjust are often surprised (i.e., the kind person; the unjust person).

Adjectives modify nouns and pronouns. They will match the nouns they modify in number, gender, and case.

Adjectives frequently use a 2-1-2 paradigm scheme:

masculine = Second declension forms  
 feminine = First declension forms  
 neuter = Second declension forms

Because you already know the first and second declensions, it is easy to recognize the gender, number, and case of the adjectives.

**Adjective Paradigm****ἀγαθός (good)**

Declension	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ
Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
Dat.	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς
Acc.	ἀγαθοὺς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά

**Adjective Paradigm for words ending in ε, ι, or ρ****δίκαιος (righteous)**

Declension	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	δίκαιος	δικαία	δίκαιον
Gen.	δικαίου	δικαίας	δικαίου
Dat.	δικαίῳ	δικαίᾳ	δικαίῳ
Acc.	δίκαιον	δικαίαν	δίκαιον
Voc.	δίκαιε	δικαία	δίκαιον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom. Voc.	δίκαιοι	δίκαιαι	δίκαια
Gen.	δικαίων	δικαίων	δικαίων
Dat.	δικαίοις	δικαίαις	δικαίοις
Acc.	δικαίους	δικαίας	δίκαια

**Attributive position = Adjective has article.**

ὁ ἀγαθὸς λόγος      the good word  
 ὁ λόγος ὁ ἀγαθός      the good word

ἐγὼ εἰμι ὁ ποιμὴν ὁ καλός.  
 I am the good shepherd (Jn. 10:11).

ἐν τῇ ἐσχάτῃ ἡμέρᾳ  
 in the last day (Jn. 6:39)

**Predicate position = Adjective has no article.**

ἀγαθὸς ὁ λόγος      The word is good.  
 ὁ λόγος ἀγαθός      The word is good.

καὶ ὁ ἄνθρωπος οὗτος δίκαιος  
 And this man was righteous (Lk. 2:25).

φαίνεσθε τοῖς ἀνθρώποις δίκαιοι.  
 you appear to men to be righteous (Mat. 23:28).

**Substantive use = Adjective is used as a noun—has no noun**

The substantive use often has the article but no accompanying noun.

οἱ δὲ δίκαιοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον  
 but the righteous unto eternal life (Mat. 25:46)

Ὁ δὲ δίκαιος ἐκ πίστεως ζήσεται  
 But the righteous will live by faith (Rom. 1:17).

**Predicate or Attributive**

Sometimes neither the adjective nor the noun has the article. In this case the context must determine whether to translate it attributively or predicatively.

καὶ ἀνὴρ ἀγαθὸς καὶ δίκαιος  
 and a good and righteous man (Lk. 23:50)

**Introduction to εἰμί**

εἰμί is a stative verb (it indicates a state of being) and so has no voice (active, middle, or passive).

In English “is” takes a *predicate nominative* rather than the normal accusative. It is correct to say “This is he” and incorrect to say “This is him.” Similarly, in Greek a noun or pronoun in the nominative goes with the verb, one as the subject the other nominative is the predicate nominative. Learn to chant through this paradigm.

**Present Indicative of εἰμί**

Singular		Plural	
εἰμί	I am	ἐσμέν	we are
εἶ	you are	ἐστέ	you are
ἐστί(ν)	he/she/it is	εἰσί(ν)	they are

Note: The third singular and plural may take a moveable ν.

Examples:

ὅτι ὁ θεὸς ἀληθὴς ἐστίν  
that God is true (Jn. 3:33)

Ἡλίας εἶ; καὶ λέγει, Οὐκ εἰμί. Ὁ προφήτης εἶ σύ;  
“Are you Elijah?” And he said, “I am not.” “Are you the prophet?” (Jn. 1:21).

**Predicate Adjective with a verb:** attributes some quality to the subject of the sentence.  
It is used with verbs εἰμί and γίνομαι (I become).

ὁ θεὸς ἀληθὴς ἐστίν  
God is true (true=Pred. Nom. Adj.) (John 3:33)

**Chant #4: Present Indicative (PAI) εἰμί Verb**  
(chant left column then right column)

εἰμί	ἐσμέν
εἶ	ἐστέ
ἐστί(ν)	εἰσί(ν)

**οὐ, οὐκ, and οὐχ (no, not)**

**Οὐ** is placed before the word it negates, which is usually the verb. There are three main forms of this word, depending on the initial letter of the word that follows it:

1. οὐ before a consonant.
2. οὐκ before a vowel with a smooth breathing mark.
3. οὐχ before a vowel with a rough breathing mark.

In addition, οὐχί is a strengthened form of οὐ (see lexicon).

Examples: οὐ—no, not (before a consonant)



1. καὶ ταῦτα οὐ γινώσκεις;  
And you do not understand these things? (Jn. 3:10).
2. καὶ οὐ λαμβάνετε με  
And you do not accept me (Jn. 5:43).

Examples: οὐκ—no, not (before a word that begins with a vowel with a smooth breathing mark)

1. καὶ τὸν λόγον αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔχετε ἐν ὑμῖν.  
And you do not have his word in you (Jn. 5:38).
2. καὶ λέγει Οὐκ εἰμί -- notice Οὐκ is capitalized indicating it is a quotation  
And he said, “I am not.” (Jn 1:21)

Examples: οὐχ—no, not (before a word that begins with a vowel with a rough breathing mark)

1. οὐχ ὑμεῖς λέγετε ὅτι . . .  
Do you not say that . . . (Jn. 4:35).
2. καὶ οὐχ ὁ ἄνθρωπος διὰ τὸ σάββατον  
and not man for the Sabbath (Mk. 2:27)

## Vocabulary

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good (102)
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy (233)
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous (79)
εἰμί	I am (2,460)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	great, large (243)
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead (128)
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	no, not (1606)
πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first (155)
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	voice (139)

## Memory Verse: John 1:1

Ἐν	ἀρχῇ	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος,		
In	beginning	Was	the	Word,		
καὶ	ὁ	λόγος	ἦν	πρὸς	τὸν	θεόν,
and	the	Word	was	with	the	God,
καὶ	θεὸς	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος.		
and	God	was	the	Word.		

Note: In the last clause, the definite article marks ὁ λόγος as the subject; θεός is a predicate. Thus the translation “the Word was God.”

# 8

## Personal Pronouns

You will be able to—

1. understand English pronouns and their various uses;
2. learn and translate the various Greek pronouns;
3. recognize proclitics and enclitics and how they effect accent changes;
4. describe how the pronoun works with its antecedent;
5. describe how a pronoun is used for emphasis, possession, and in attributive and predicate positions; and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Definition

A pronoun is a word that stands in place of a noun or other syntactic units usually for brevity or to avoid repetition. The person or object to which the pronoun refers is called its “antecedent.”

Zach threw the ball to Elliott.

It (the ball: antecedent) hit him (Elliott: antecedent) in the head.

### Types of Pronouns

There are various types of Pronouns:

1. *Personal pronouns* stand in for a person: Bill ran a mile. He did it.
2. *Demonstrative pronouns* point to a person or object that is near (this/these) or far (that/those): This book belongs to that student.
3. *Relative pronouns* relate a subordinate clause to a noun: It is a great person who attempts to master Greek.
4. *Reciprocal pronouns* state an interchange between two things/persons: They loved one another.
5. *Reflexive pronouns* direct the action of the verb back to the subject: She hid herself behind the door.
6. *Interrogative pronouns* ask a question: Who broke the chair?

The personal pronouns are used over ten thousand times in the New Testament. The demonstrative pronouns are used about sixteen hundred times, the relative pronouns about fifteen hundred times, and the interrogatives just over six hundred times and the

others less than that (Wallace, 142). So the personal pronouns are used more frequently than all the other types of pronouns put together.

## Case

In English, pronouns have three cases:

1. *Subjective*, used when a pronoun is the subject of a sentence: He turned left.
2. *Possessive*, used to indicate ownership: He gave his best.
3. *Objective*, used when a pronoun is the object of a sentence: He left him.

## Number

In English there are singular and plural pronouns. Pronouns agree with their antecedents in number and person.

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Subjective	I	we	he	they
Possessive	my	our	his	theirs
Objective	me	us	him	them
Subjective	you/thou	you/ye	she	they
Possessive	your	your	hers	theirs
Objective	you	you	her	them

## Introduction

In Greek personal pronouns will match their antecedent in person, gender, and number. The case will be determined by the role the pronoun plays in the sentence.

Personal pronouns will be either first person (I, we), second person (you/ye), or third person (he/she/it/they). Because the verb forms indicate the subject of the sentence the nominative personal pronoun is sometimes redundant and used for emphasis, contrast, or when switching characters in a narrative.

Greek uses the genitive where we would normally use a possessive pronoun (e.g., his, hers). Learn to chant the first and second person paradigms.

### First Person Pronoun Paradigm

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
Nom.	ἐγώ	I	ἡμεῖς	we
Gen.	μου	of me/my	ἡμῶν	of us/our
Dat.	μοι	to me/for me	ἡμῖν	to us/for us
Acc.	με	me	ἡμᾶς	us

Watch for ἐγώ combining with καί forming καὶγώ (and I).

Emphatic first person forms are made by prefixing an epsilon and adding an accent to the genitive, dative, and accusative singular forms (ἐμοῦ, ἐμοί, ἐμέ).

### Second Person Pronoun Paradigm

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	σύ	you	ὕμεις	you
Gen.	σου	of you/your	ὕμῶν	your
Dat.	σοι	to/for you	ὕμῖν	to/for you
Acc.	σε	you	ὕμᾱς	you

The form is made emphatic by adding an accent to the singulars (σοῦ, σοί, σέ).

Examples:

Ἐγώ εἰμι τὸ φῶς τοῦ κόσμου.

I am the light of the world (Jn. 8:12).

Σὺ εἶ Σίμων ὁ υἱὸς Ἰωάννου.

You are Simon, son of John (Jn. 1:42).

ἀλλ' ἐγὼ τὴν ἀλήθειαν λέγω ὑμῖν.

But I speak the truth to you (Jn. 16:7).

### Pronoun Enclitics

An enclitic is a word that is phonetically attached so closely with the preceding word that it has no accent of its own.

Many personal pronouns are enclitics (e.g., μου, μοι, με, σου, σοι, σε).

An enclitic is sometimes accented—

1. for emphasis or
2. when it is the first word in a sentence.

### Declension Format

	Person +	Case +	Number
ἐγώ	First	nominative	singular (I)
σοί	Second	dative	singular (to you)
ὕμῶν	Second	genitive	plural (your)

### Third Person Pronoun: Introduction

The third person pronoun αὐτός differs from the first and second person pronouns in that it is marked for gender. Originally it was an intensive pronoun but eventually took over the role of the third person personal pronoun. With first and second person pronouns, there is no need to specify gender because it is understood as the one speaking or one being spoken to. The endings largely follow a 2-1-2 pattern (second declension, first declension, second declension). If you know those patterns well, you will be able to recognize how the various forms of αὐτός are built.

αὐτός also has some other special features that we will examine shortly.

**Third Person Pronoun Paradigm: Three Genders****Masculine**

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτός	he	αὐτοί	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	his	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for him	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτόν	him	αὐτούς	them

**Feminine**

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτή	she	αὐταί	they
Gen.	αὐτῆς	hers	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῇ	to/for her	αὐταῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτήν	her	αὐτάς	them

**Neuter**

	Singular		Plural	
Nom.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	its	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for it	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	them

**Three Uses**

αὐτός can be used in three ways:

1. As a pronoun, αὐτός matches its antecedent in number and gender and is translated as “he,” “she,” “it,” or “they.” It can function any way a noun can.

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς  
Jesus said to him (Jn. 14:6).

πρὸς τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ  
at his feet (Acts 5:10)

ἐν τρισὶν ἡμέραις ἐγερῶ αὐτόν.  
in three days I will raise it (Jn. 2:19).  
 (“it,” αὐτός, although αὐτός is masculine in Greek, “temple” is neuter in English—“it”)

2. As a reflexive intensifier, when αὐτός is used as an adjective in the predicate position (usually in the *nominative case*) and translated reflexively (e.g., He himself will get the car).

αὐτὸ τὸ πνεῦμα συμμαρτυρεῖ  
The Spirit itself [himself] beareth witness (Rom. 8:16).

Ἰησοῦς αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐβάπτισεν  
Jesus himself did not baptize (Jn. 4:2).

3. As an adjective meaning “same,” when αὐτός is used in the attributive position.

ἡ αὐτὴ σὰρξ  
the same flesh (1 Cor. 15:39)

ἐν αὐτῇ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ  
in that same day (Lk. 23:12).

**Personal Pronoun Chant (cow call)—recite down each column then αὐτός**

1 <sup>st</sup> Person Sg.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Person Sg.	1 <sup>st</sup> Person Pl.
ἐγώ	σύ	ἡμεῖς
μου	σου	ἡμῶν
μοι	σοι	ἡμῖν
με	σε	ἡμᾶς

αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό

The second person plural is formed easily by just switching the ἡ to an ὑ [ ὑμεῖς ].

**Vocabulary**

αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he/she/it (5,595)
γῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region (250)
ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς	I, we (2,666)
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day (389)
ὅτι	that, because (1,296)
οὕτως	so, then, therefore (499)
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd (175)
παρά	from (with gen.) (194)
	beside, with (with dat.)
	alongside, beside (with acc.)
σύ, ὑμεῖς	you, you (pl.) (2,905)
ὑπό	by, at the hands of (with gen.)
	under, below (with acc.) (220)

# 9

## Present Middle/Passive Verbs

You will be able to—

1. write the present middle and passive verb forms,
2. parse and translate middle and passive verbs,
3. recognize and translate deponent verbs,
4. recognize when the middle or passive verb is followed by a preposition or case that helps to complete the verb's meaning, and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Definitions

There are two voices in English. The *active voice* is where the subject of the sentence does the action.

Zach hit the ball.

The *passive voice* is where the subject is acted on by the verb.

Zach is hit by the ball.

Greek adds a third voice, the *middle voice*, which we will look at shortly.

### Identifying Traits

A passive verb often can be identified by placing a “by what?” after the verb.

Zach is hit by the ball.

Zach is hit by what? The ball.

Zach is the subject being acted on. The ball is the agent doing the action.

### Translation

The present tense may describe *progressive/immediacy action* (single point in time: He hit the ball) or *continuous action* (He is hitting the ball). When the passive is used, a helping verb expresses the verb in English.

He is hit by the ball (present progressive punctiliar).  
 He is being hit by the ball (present progressive continuous).

### **Aktionsart:**

How the action happens (punctiliar, continuative/durative, omnitemporal, timeless—usually discovered from the lexical meaning of the verb or the context)

Punctiliar (single point in time): Zach is hit by the ball.

Continuous: Zach is being hit by the ball.

Omnitemporal: The quarterback is protected by the tackles.

### **Aspect:**

How the author seeks to portray the action. The present tense form is used when the action is foregrounded, in process, sense of immediacy.

The present middle and passive have exactly the same form in Greek. Historically the middle was first but in the koine period the passive is used more frequently with modern Greek having only a passive with no middle. The context must be examined to determine which is being used. There are approximately three times as many passive verbs as there are middle verbs in the New Testament. When translating passives, a helping verb is used. Context will determine which is the best option. In Greek, as in most languages, “Context determines meaning” is an important concept to grasp. As in the present active, the present middle/passive can be translated present, past, future, omnitemporal or timeless depending on the contextual pointers like adverbs, prepositional phrases, conjunctions and narrative sequencing. Immediacy, process, description and foregrounding is the major thrust of the present aspect.

### **Middle Voice:**

The middle has several functions:

1. It emphasizes the participation/involvement or interest of the subject in the action of the verb which often is translated actively (Tanya, herself, ran the mile). It often intensifies in some manner or degree the relationship between the subject and the action of the verb.
2. It expresses self-interest or benefit (e.g. She hid the fork for herself).
3. Rarely it is used reflexively (Tanya hit herself with the golf club) or reciprocally (They love one another).
4. Stylistically, one writer may favor the middle (cf. Mark) over the active (Matthew).

Many arrive at the active translation by calling many of these “deponents.” Mounce (224) says that 75 percent of the middles are deponent (no active form present; middle in form, active in meaning) and should be translated as active:



Tanya splashed Rebekah. We will understand many of them as true middles (stressing the subject's involvement, interest, intensification or reflexivity) realizing many may be deponent.

Thus the middle may impact the subject's relationship to the verb in many ways (involvement, interest, intensification, reflexivity, stylistic, et al.). The translator must be sensitive to the context, the writer's style and the particular verb's usage to determine how it should be translated. Remember also that historically the passive is taking over more and more ground from the middle in the koine period. For now, translate most of them active but be aware of the various functional options may come into play.

You should be able to chant through this middle/passive paradigm. Note that this is the second set of primary endings. These endings will reappear when you learn the future tense. Thus, learn the endings well because this hits two birds with one stone.

### Present Middle Indicative Paradigm

	Singular		Plural
1.	λύομαι I am loosing (for myself)	λύόμεθα	We are loosing (for ourselves)
2.	λύῃ You are loosing (for yourself)	λύεσθε	You are loosing (for yourselves)
3.	λύεται He/she/it is loosing (for himself/herself/itself)	λύονται	They are loosing (for themselves)

### Present Passive Indicative Paradigm

	Singular		Plural
1.	λύομαι I am being loosed	λύόμεθα	We are being loosed
2.	λύῃ You are being loosed	λύεσθε	You are being loosed
3.	λύεται He/she/it is being loosed	λύονται	They are being loosed

### Present Middle/Passive Indicative Primary Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-ομαι	-όμεθα
2.	-ῃ (-σαι)	-εσθε
3.	-εται	-ονται

**Chant the following: Present Middle/Passive**

λύομαι -ῃ, -εται, -όμεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

### “Deponent” Verbs

Summers (*Essentials*, 51) notes that the word “deponent” comes from the Latin root “deponere,” meaning to “lay aside.” It is used for these verbs because they have “laid aside” (dropped) their active verb forms.

Those that see most middles as deponent take “deponent” verbs as middle in form but active in meaning. They have no active form and are easy to tell in vocabulary lists or a lexicon because they have the middle ending **-ομαι** (e.g., **ἔρχομαι**) rather than the normal **-ω** (e.g., **βάλλω**) ending. Thus **ἀποκρινόμεθα** means “we answer” instead of “we are being answered.”

Mounce notes that in the New Testament about 75 percent of the middle forms are “deponent” (*Basics*, 149). Because of the deponent phenomenon, middle forms may frequently be translated as actives (three to one) or better yet translated active as true middles emphasizing the subject’s participation in the action of the verb.

### Frequently Used “Deponent” Verbs

<b>ἀποκρίνομαι</b>	I answer (231)
<b>εἰσέρχομαι</b>	I come in (194)
<b>ἔρχομαι</b>	I come, go (634)
<b>ἐξέρχομαι</b>	I go out (218)
<b>γίνομαι</b>	I become (669)
<b>πορεύομαι</b>	I go (132)

### Accompanying Cases

Often with passives there is a need to express the agent, instrument, or means by which the subject is acted on.

This is accomplished by—

1. using **ὑπό** or **διά** with the genitive to express agency (e.g., Elliott was hit by Zach.), or
2. using the dative case to indicate means or instrument. The translation will use “with” or “by” (e.g., Elliott was hit by the ball).
3. Impersonal agency is expressed by **ἐν** + dative (Porter, *Idioms*, 64, Stevens, 112).

### Compound Verbs

As with other verbs, prepositions are often prefixed to “deponent” verbs to form a compound. This is a handy way to build vocabulary since you know the basic verb and the prepositions and thus you have a good clue for guessing the combined meaning, although often this combination may reflect an intensification of the original verbal idea. This leverages the vocabulary you already know.

<b>ἔρχομαι</b>	I go, come
<b>εἰσέρχομαι</b>	I go in, enter ( <b>εἰς</b> prefix).
<b>ἐξέρχομαι</b>	I go out, leave ( <b>ἐκ</b> prefix).
<b>διέρχομαι</b>	I go through ( <b>διά</b> prefix).

## Translation Examples

ὅτι ἐγὼ πρὸς τὸν πατέρα πορεύομαι  
because I am going to the father (Jn. 14:12; deponent)

ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἔρχεται  
the Son of Man comes (Mat. 24:44; deponent).

λέγω ὑμῖν, γίνεται χαρὰ  
I tell you, there is joy . . . (Lk. 15:10; deponent)

καὶ εἰς πῦρ βάλλεται  
and into a fire s/he is cast (Mat. 3:10; true passive)

εὕρισκόμεθα δὲ καὶ ψευδομάρτυρες τοῦ θεοῦ  
but we also are found [to be] false witnesses of God (1 Cor. 15:15; true passive)

## Vocabulary

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
ἀποστέλλω	I send (132)
βάλλω	I throw (122)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
θέλω	I wish (208)
οὕτως	thus, so (208)
πορεύομαι	I go (153)

# 10

## Future Verbs

You will be able to—

1. write the future active and middle verb forms,
2. parse and translate future active and middle verbs,
3. recognize and anticipate how the future endings will affect the stem,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

In English we have several tenses:

In the present tense we say, “We go to college.”

For the past we say, “We went to college.”

For the future we say, “We will go to college.”

In the present tense in Greek, we have seen that aspect, not primarily time, is the focus. The future tense form in Greek specifies that the action of the verb takes place with a prospective viewpoint of expectation (Porter, *Idioms*, 43). Thus tense is probably not the best way to define this form. However, for our workbook sentences out of context we will generally use the English future to specify the expectation of this form. When reading in context remember the diverse options for this prospective looking expectational form. Here are three ways it is used:

1. expectation/prospective (e.g., “We will go”),
2. imperative/command (e.g., “You shall go”), or
3. deliberative, with rhetorical questions (e.g., “To whom shall we go?”).

The future tense form is built by adding a  $\sigma$  between the stem and the pronominal ending. Note that the future uses the primary endings you already have learned.

Stem	Future Connective	Ending	I will loose
$\lambda\upsilon +$	$\sigma +$	$\omega =$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omega$

Learn to chant through the following two paradigms:

**Future Active Indicative Paradigm**

Singular		Plural	
1.	λύσω I will loose	λύσομεν	We will loose
2.	λύσεις You will loose	λύσετε	You will loose
3.	λύσει He/she/it will loose	λύσουσι(ν)	They will loose

**Future Middle Indicative Paradigm**

Singular		Plural	
1.	λύσομαι I will loose (for myself)	λυσόμεθα	We will loose (for ourselves)
2.	λύσῃ You will loose (for yourself)	λύσεσθε	You will loose (for yourselves)
3.	λύσεται He/she/it will loose (for himself/herself/itself)	λύσονται	They will loose (for themselves)

Note that the future active uses the primary endings that you already learned for the present active indicative. The middle uses the primary middle/passive endings you just learned for the present tense also. Yes, the future is easy, but watch out for the irregular forms. Its form and history connect with the subjunctive mood which we will look at later which also has an expectational aspect.

**Five Stem Variations**

The adding of the sigma may change the final consonant of the verb stem in the following five ways:

1. If after a palatal (κ, γ, or χ)  
[κ, γ, or χ] + σ ==> ξ

ἔχω ==> ἔξω I will have (note breathing change) . . .  
ἄγω ==> ἄξω I will lead, bring . . .

2. If after a labial (π, β, or φ)  
[π, β, or φ] + σ ==> ψ

βλέπω ==> βλέψω I will see  
γράφω ==> γράψω I will write

3. If after a dental (τ, δ, or θ)  
[τ, δ, or θ] + σ ==> σ

πείθω ==> πείσω I will persuade

4. If after a liquid (λ, μ, ν, or ρ), (I call these “lemoners”—lmnr + s), the sigma is dropped and the ω is accented with a circumflex. When a present stem ends in a double liquid consonant, one of them is sometimes dropped. The key is the circumflex over the primary ending instead of the normal acute accent. With the dropping of the sigma, there is a strengthening of the ο and ε connecting vowels so that the ο becomes οῦ and the ε becomes an εῖ.

μένω ==> μενῶ	I will remain.
ἀποστέλλω ==> ἀποστελῶ	I will send.
ἀποστέλλ + σ + ομεθα ==> ἀποστελ <sup>οῦ</sup> μεθα	We will send.
μέν + σ + ετε ==> μενεῖτε	You-all will remain.

5. If the stem ends in a sibilant (σ, ζ), the sibilant is dropped and the sigma of the ending is kept.

σώζω + σ ==> σώσω      I will save

### Future Connective σ Addition

Velars κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ	Dentals τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ
Labials π, β, or φ + σ = ψ	Liquid (Lemoners) λ, μ, ν, or ρ + σ = ῶ, -οῦμεν, -εῖτε, etc.
Sibilants σ or ζ + σ = σ	

### Future of the Verb of Being: εἰμί (I am)

Singular		Plural	
1. ἔσομαι	I will be	ἐσόμεθα	We will be
2. ἔσῃ	You will be	ἔσεσθε	You will be
3. ἔσται	He/she/it will be	ἔσονται	They will be

Be able to recognize the εἰμί futures when you see them.

### Deponent Futures

Some verbs in the present tense have an active voice, but in the future tense there is no active form (“deponent” or true middles?):

Present	Future	
λαμβάνω	λήμψομαι	I will take, receive
γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	I will know

### Irregular Futures

Occasionally the future stem is totally different from the original present stem. Thus, as you learn more verbs, you should learn both stem forms. You just have to learn these

tricky irregular verbs and keep your eyes open for them. The good part is that there are not too many of them.

Present	Future	
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	I will come, go
γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	I will know
λέγω	ἐρῶ	I will say

### Chant the Future Active and Middle Indicative:

λύσω	λύσομεν
λύσεις	λύσετε
λύσει	λύσουσι(ν)

λύσομαι, -η, -εται, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

### Translation Examples

ὅτε οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς  
when the dead will hear the voice (Jn. 5:25)

ἀλλ' ἔξει τὸ φῶς τῆς ζωῆς  
But he will have the light of life (Jn. 8:12)

ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ γνώσεσθε ὑμεῖς  
in that day you will know (Jn. 14:20)

### Vocabulary

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life (135)
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death (120)
κρίνω	I judge (114)
μένω	I remain (118)
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone (114)
νῦν	now (147)
οὐδέ	and not, nor (143)
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul (158)
σώζω	I save (106)
τότε	then (160)

# 11

## Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

You will be able to—

1. recognize the various forms of the demonstrative pronouns ἐκεῖνος (that) and οὗτος (this),
2. translate demonstrative pronouns and identify how they function within the syntax of the sentence,
3. recognize the various forms of the relative pronoun,
4. translate relative pronouns and identify how they function within the syntax of the sentence,
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

We will explore four types of pronouns in this chapter. Pronouns are words used in place of one or more nouns. We have already looked at personal pronouns (he, she, it, I, you, they).

In this chapter we will examine four new types of pronouns: demonstrative, relative, reflexive, and reciprocal.

### Demonstrative Pronouns

*Demonstratives* are pointers. They point to things near (“this/these”) or things far (“that/those”). “These” and “those” are the plural forms.

Demonstratives may function like *adjectives* when they modify a word, or like *pronouns* when they stand alone.

Adjective: He bought this computer.

Pronoun: This is the computer.

Greek has two demonstratives:

ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο	that/those (masc., fem., neut.)
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this/these (masc., fem., neut.)



These can function either like a pronoun (when they stand alone) or like an adjective (thus agreeing with their antecedent in gender, number, and case).

When a demonstrative pronoun is adjectival, the noun often has the article and the demonstrative does not. It is then translated as an attributive adjective (e.g., “this book”).

Note that this is the opposite of other adjectives, which without the article are translated as predicate adjectives (e.g. “The book is red”).

The demonstratives are declined using the normal 2-1-2 declension schemes that you already know. Learn to recognize these forms as they apply now to the demonstrative pronouns (this/that).

### ἐκεῖνος (that/those)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκείναι	ἐκεῖνα
Gen.	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων
Dat.	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνοις	ἐκείναις	ἐκείνοις
Acc.	ἐκεῖνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκείνους	ἐκείνας	ἐκεῖνα

### οὗτος (this/these)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
Acc.	τούτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

Note: When there is an α or η in the ending, the stem will have an αυ, otherwise it is ου. Note also the addition of the τ in οὗτος in the same pattern as the article (missing the τ in the nom. masc./fem. singular and plural but present elsewhere). Interestingly the article may be used as a demonstrative or relative and even a personal pronoun in certain contexts.

Examples:

ἔσονται γὰρ αἱ ἡμέραι ἐκεῖναι  
for those days will be (Mk. 13:19)

ἐγὼ οὐκ εἰμὶ ἐκ τοῦ κόσμου τούτου  
I am not of this world (Jn. 8:23).

ἐν τούτῳ γινώσκονται πάντες ὅτι ἐμοὶ μαθηταὶ ἐστε  
by this everyone will know that you are my disciples (Jn. 13:35).

μακάριοι εἰσιν ἐκεῖνοι  
blessed are those (Lk. 12:38).

## Relative Pronouns

*Relative* pronouns are such words as *who*, *whom*, *which*, *that*, and *whose*. A relative pronoun introduces a subordinate clause qualifying an expressed or implied antecedent. Relative pronouns are often embedded in clauses that modify a noun. *Who* is regularly used for humans and *which* for nonhumans. *Whose* is used for both. The relative pronoun often introduces a group of words which are known as a relative clause.

The student who loves Greek will succeed. (“who loves Greek” = a relative clause)  
The keys which were lost in the river are gone forever.  
(which were lost in the river” = a relative clause)

### ὅς (who/which)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	οἱ	αἱ	ἃ
Gen.	οὗ	ἥς	οὗ	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν
Dat.	ᾧ	ἥ	ᾧ	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς
Acc.	ὃν	ἣν	ὃ	οὓς	ἅς	ἃ

Note how similar these are to the noun endings and to the definite article. How are the nominative forms different from the definite article?

## Reflexive and Reciprocal Pronouns

*Reflexive* pronouns are used to indicate that the antecedent is acting on itself. This is similar to one of the rare functions of the middle voice in Greek.

Terry threw himself into the water from the bridge.

Because αὐτός can function in a reflexive sense in the nominative, the reflexive pronouns are found only in the genitive, dative, and accusative cases. These are translated “myself,” “yourself,” and so on.

### First Person (myself)

	Singular		Plural	
	2	1	2	1
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἐμαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	ἐμαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν	ἐμαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

Note: There are no nominative forms.

### Second Person (yourself)

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	σεαυτοῦ	σεαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	σεαυτῷ	σεαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	σεαυτόν	σεαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

Note: There are no nominative forms.

### Third Person (himself/herself/itself)

	Singular			Plural		
	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.	2 Masc.	1 Fem.	2 Neut.
Gen.	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῆς	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτῇ	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς	ἐαυτοῖς
Acc.	ἐαυτόν	ἐαυτήν	ἐαυτό	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς	ἐαυτά

Note: There are no nominative forms.

The *reciprocal* pronoun is used to indicate that several subjects are acting on each other.

They love one another.

ἀλλήλων (“one another”) is the Greek reciprocal pronoun. It specifies interaction of members within a group.

### Translation Examples

μακάριος ὁ δοῦλος ἐκεῖνος ὃν  
Blessed is that slave who (Mat. 24:46)

ὁ λόγος ὃν ἀκούετε οὐκ ἔστιν ἐμὸς  
the word that you hear is not mine (Jn. 14:24)

ἐπὶ τὰς δούλας μου ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις ἐκείνας  
upon my servants in those days (Acts 2:18)

## Vocabulary

ἀπέρχομαι	I go (away), leave (117)
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (265)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
καθώς	as, just as (182)
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which (1365)
ὅταν	when, whenever (123)
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this (1388)
πάλιν	again, back (141)
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter (150)
ὑπέρ	for, about (gen.) (150)
	above, beyond (acc.)

# 12

## Imperfect Verbs

You will be able to—

1. recognize the various forms (augments, stems, endings) of the imperfect active and middle/passive verbs;
2. predict how the augment will change with the various consonants, vowels, diphthongs, and prepositional prefixes;
3. translate imperfect verbs;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek;
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words; and
6. memorize the beginning of the Lord's Prayer in Mat. 6:9 in Greek.

### Introduction

In English we have one simple past tense (Tanya drove the car). This refers to time in the past. If we want to refer to a continuous or repetitive act in the past, we may add a helping verb to a participle: "Tanya was driving the car." Other past tenses are also formed with helping verbs.

### Imperfect tense/aspect

In Greek, the *aorist* tense refers to action of the verb that is complete/whole as a background form, without regard to the exact time involved. The *imperfect* is used for showing progressive, continuity or dwelled upon action in the past. Porter says a narrator will use the imperfect "when an action is selected to be dwelt upon" (aspect: how a writer uses it to portray the action; Porter, *Idioms*, 34). Mathewson uses terms like "progressive" and "continuity" to describe its aspectual nuance. He goes on to admit that the imperfect often is used for past (time/tense) events although not exclusively.

### Greek Imperfect

The Greek imperfect tense is used of continuous, repeated or dwelt on action. In English, it will usually be translated with the helping verb was/were + the participle form of the verb (e.g., was singing). If a verb lacks an active form in the present it will also lack an active form in the imperfect which is built off the stem.

To get a sense of the frequency usage, the present indicative is used 5,534 times, the aorist about 5,877; the imperfect only 1,682 times and the future only 1,608 times with the perfect following with only 837 and the pluperfect only 83 times (Stevens, 44). So

the present and especially the aorist are the most frequent and the imperfect and future are used about the same.

## Form

The imperfect is built from the present verb stem. It is prefixed by an ε augment and followed by secondary active personal endings.

Augment	Verb stem	Connecting vowel	Secondary active endings	I was loosing
ε +	λυ +	ο +	ν =	ἔλυον
Aug	Stem	CV	Ending	

The connecting vowel is—

ο before μ and ν, and  
ε elsewhere.

### Imperfect Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλυον	I was loosing	ἐλύομεν	We were loosing
2.	ἔλυες	You were loosing	ἐλύετε	You were loosing
3.	ἔλυε(ν)	He/she/it was loosing	ἔλυον	They were loosing

### Secondary Active Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-ν	-μεν
2.	-ς	-τε
3.	-ε	-ν

Learn the endings: ν, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν (n s e men te n)

Secondary Tense endings are used by: Imperfect, Aorist, Pluperfect

Primary Tense ending are used by: Present, Future and Perfect.

### Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐλυόμην	I was being loosed	ἐλυόμεθα	We were being loosed
2.	ἐλύου	You were being loosed	ἐλύεσθε	You were being loosed
3.	ἐλύετο	He/she/it was being loosed	ἐλύοντο	They were being loosed

### Secondary Middle/Passive Endings

	Singular	Plural
1.	-μην	-μεθα
2.	-ου	-σθε
3.	-το	-ντο

Learn: **μην, ου, το, μεθα, εσθε, οντο**

The above paradigm is translated for the passive voice. The middle uses exactly the same forms, which would be translated as follows: I was loosing (for myself), you were loosing (for yourself), he was loosing (for himself), etc. The context will determine whether the form should be translated middle or passive.

### Augments

The augment (prefix) is added in four ways:

1. Before consonants it is **ε**.
2. Before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	Diphthongs
$\epsilon + \alpha = \eta$	$\epsilon + \alpha\iota = \eta$
$\epsilon + \epsilon = \eta$	$\epsilon + \epsilon\iota = \eta$
$\epsilon + \eta = \eta$	$\epsilon + \omicron\iota = \omega$
$\epsilon + \iota = \iota$	$\epsilon + \alpha\upsilon = \eta\upsilon$
$\epsilon + \omicron = \omega$	$\epsilon + \epsilon\upsilon = \eta\upsilon$
$\epsilon + \upsilon = \upsilon$	

Four patterns:

1. **α** and **ε** lengthen to **η**
  2. **ο** lengthens to **ω**
  3. **ι** ending a diphthong subscript
  4. **υ** ending a diphthong stays strong
3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: Insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem. **ἐκβάλλω** becomes **ἐξέβαλον**.
  4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: The final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the **ε** augment inserted in its place. **ἀποκτείνω** becomes **ἀπέκτεινα** in first aorist form which also uses an augment.

## Contraction Examples

Here are examples of contraction in forming the imperfect active indicative, first person singular:

$\epsilon + \alpha = \eta$	ἤκουον	$\epsilon$ augment + ἀκούω
$\epsilon + \epsilon = \eta$	ἤγειρον	$\epsilon$ augment + ἐγείρω
$\epsilon + \omicron = \omega$	ὤρχομην	$\epsilon$ augment + ὀρχέομαι
$\epsilon + \alpha\iota = \eta$	ἦρον	$\epsilon$ augment + αἴρω
$\epsilon + \omicron\iota = \omega$	ὠκοδόμουν	$\epsilon$ augment + οἰκοδομέω

### εἰμί Imperfect Indicative

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἦμην	I was	ἦμεν	We were
2.	ἦς	You were	ἦτε	You were
3.	ἦν	He/she/it was	ἦσαν	They were

Be able to chant this frequent form:

### Chant Imperfect Indicative of εἰμί (by columns)

ἦμην	ἦμεν
ἦς	ἦτε
ἦν	ἦσαν

The imperfect tense of εἰμί appears frequently. You should try to master these forms well.

### ἔχω Imperfect Active Indicative (Irregulars)

	Singular		Plural	
1.	εἶχον	I was having	εἶχομεν	We were having
2.	εἶχες	You were having	εἶχετε	You were having
3.	εἶχε(ν)	He/she/it was having	εἶχον	They were having

Note: This is an exception. The augment is a contraction of  $\epsilon + \epsilon = \epsilon\iota$ . Another exceptional augmented form is θέλω, which takes a prefixed η, becoming ἤθελεν in Mat. 18:30. Just be aware that there are such exceptions.

## Translation Examples

ἐδίδασκεν αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ συναγωγῇ αὐτῶν.

He was teaching them in their synagogue (Mat. 13:54).

ἐκεῖνος δὲ ἔλεγεν περὶ τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ.

But that one was speaking concerning the temple of his body (Jn. 2:21).



αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐγίνωσκειν τί ἦν ἐν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ.  
For he was knowing what was in man (Jn. 2:25).

### Vocabulary

ἀποθνήσκω	I die (111)
ἐκεῖ	there (105)
ἕως	until (146)
ἰδοὺ	behold (200)
ἵνα	in order that (663)
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John (135)
μέν	on the one hand, indeed (179)
ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole, entire (109)
ὅτε	when (103)
σύν	with (128)

### Memory Verse: Mat. 6:9, the Lord's Prayer

Check out the MP3 rap on the CD or web site.

Πάτερ	ἡμῶν	ὁ	ἐν	τοῖς	οὐρανοῖς·
Father	our,	the one	in	the	heavens;
ἁγιασθήτω	τὸ	ὄνομά	σου·		
hallowed be	the	name	your		

# 13

## Third Declension Nouns

You will be able to—

1. recognize the third declension nouns,
2. recognize and understand the changes that take place when the endings are added to third declension nouns,
3. reproduce the basic variations of the third declension nouns,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:10a in Greek.

Congratulations! After mastering this chapter, you will know all the basic noun forms in the New Testament.

### Introduction

Thus far we have learned second declension nouns, which have a stem ending in omicron, and first declension nouns, which have a stem ending in either alpha or eta. Third declension nouns have stems that end in a consonant. When the endings are added, the consonant will go through various predictable transformations.

Unlike the first and second declensions, which build their forms from the nominative, third declension nouns will be built from the genitive. Thus, in the third declension, you must be aware of the genitive form of the noun.

To find the stem of third declension nouns, take the *ος* off the genitive form.

### Key Letter Box

The following consonants in the voiced and unvoiced columns are called “stops” because of the way the air flow stops when pronouncing them. The aspirates are fricatives. These letters will be transformed when the sigma ending of the third declension is added. (Mounce, *Basics*, 78)

	Unvoiced	Voiced	Aspirate
<b>Labial</b>	π	β	φ
<b>Velar</b>	κ	γ	χ
<b>Dental</b>	τ	δ	θ

## Sigma Addition

The consonants (labials, velars, dentals) change in the following ways when the sigma ending is added. The two letters contract into one. In the case of the dentals the dental is dropped.

**Labials:** π, β, or φ + σ = ψ

**Velar:** κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ (σάρκ + σ – σάρξ [κ+ς=ξ])

**Dentals:** τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ (ἐλπίδ + σ – ἐλπίς [δ+ς=ς])

Nu drops out when followed by a sigma (Dat. Pl.).

## Introduction

We will learn four paradigms that are typical of third declension nouns. The adjective πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (each, all) will be examined as a 3-1-3 adjective (third-first-third declension).

Take the ος ending off the *genitive form* to find the stem. In the nominative singular a sigma is added to the stem, causing the final consonant of the stem to change. Because this declension is so different and occurs so frequently, it is good to learn how to chant through the χάρις, ὄνομα, and πίστις charts.

### Third Declension Endings

M/F	Singular	Plural	Neut.	Singular	Plural
Nom.	-ς	-ες		--	-α
Gen.	-ος	-ων		-ος	-ων
Dat.	-ι	-σι		-ι	-σι
Acc.	-α	-ας		--	-α

### Kappa Final Stems

σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ (flesh)

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	σάρξ	σάρκες
Gen.	σαρκός	σαρκῶν
Dat.	σαρκί	σαρξί(ν)
Acc.	σάρκα	σάρκας

### Tau/Delta Final Stems

χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ (grace)

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	χάρις	χάριτες
Gen.	χάριτος	χαρίτων
Dat.	χαρίτι	χαρίσι(ν)
Acc.	χάριτα	χαρίτας

Notice that the accusative singular is *χάριτα* while the interactive *Mastering New Testament Greek* program has *χάριν*. Both are valid forms, but it is more useful to learn the chart as it is here.

### **Iota Final Stems (consonantal iota)**

*πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ (faith)*

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom.	πίστις	πίστεις
Gen.	πίστεως	πίστεων
Dat.	πίστει	πίστεσι(ν)
Acc.	πίστιν	πίστεις

### **-ματ Final Stems**

*ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό (name)*

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα
Gen.	ὀνόματος	ὀνομάτων
Dat.	ὀνόματι	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα

### **Rho Final Stems**

*πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ (father)*

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom.	πατήρ	πατέρες
Gen.	πατρός	πατέρων
Dat.	πατρί	πατράσι(ν)
Acc.	πατέρα	πατέρας
Voc.	πάτερ	πατέρες

Note the dropping or lessening of the medial vowel η.

### **Diphthong -ευ Ending Stems**

*ἱερεύς, -εώς, ὁ (priest)*

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom.	ἱερεύς	ἱερεῖς
Gen.	ἱερέως	ἱερέων
Dat.	ἱερεῖ	ἱερεῦσι(ν)
Acc.	ἱερέα	ἱερεῖς

παῖς (all)						
	<b>Singular</b>			<b>Plural</b>		
	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	παῖς	παῖσα	παῖν	πάντες	παῖσαι	πάντα
Gen.	παντός	πάσης	παντός	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat.	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί	παῖσι(ν)	πάσαις	παῖσι(ν)
Acc.	πάντα	παῖσαν	παῖν	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα

### Chant Third Declension by column

Nom. Sg.	χάρις	πίστις	ὄνομα
Gen.	χάριτος	πίστεως	ὀνόματος
Dat.	χάριτι	πίστει	ὀνόματι
Acc.	χάριτα	πίστιν	ὄνομα
Nom. Pl.	χάριτες	πίστεις	ὀνόματα
Gen.	χαρίτων	πίστεων	ὀνομάτων
Dat.	χάρισι(ν)	πίστεσι(ν)	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc.	χάριτας	πίστεις	ὀνόματα

### Translation Examples

χάρις ὑμῖν καὶ εἰρήνη ἀπὸ θεοῦ πατρὸς ἡμῶν καὶ κυρίου Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ.  
Grace to you and peace from God our Father and the Lord Jesus Christ (Rom. 1:7).

ὃς ἐν ταῖς ἡμέραις τῆς σαρκὸς αὐτοῦ  
who in the days of his flesh (Heb. 5:7)

ὅτι πᾶν τὸ ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ, ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκὸς  
for all that is in the world, the lust of the flesh (1 Jn. 2:16)

### Vocabulary

ἄνθρωπος, ἄνδρως, ὁ	man, husband (216)
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king (115)
δύναμις, -εως, ἡ	power, miracle (119)
ὄνομα, -ματος, τό	name, reputation (231)
παῖς, παῖσα, παῖν	all, each, every (1,244)
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father (413)
πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ	faith, belief (243)
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, wind (379)
σὰρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh, body (147)
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	grace, kindness (155)

**Memory Verse: Mat. 6:10a**

ἐλθέτω	ἡ	βασιλεία	σου·
Let come	the	kingdom	your

γενηθήτω	τὸ	θέλημά	σου,
let happen	the	will	your

# 14

## Second Aorist Verbs

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the second aorist paradigm,
2. write out the second aorist stems of the verbs learned in previous lessons,
3. translate the second aorist form,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:10b in Greek.

### Introduction

In English we have two ways of forming the past tense.

1. Add the “-ed” suffix to the word:  
I laugh at Elliott’s jokes (present).  
I laughed at Elliott’s jokes (past).
2. Change the form of the verb:  
Zach runs down the court (present).  
Zach ran down the court (past).

### Comparison with Greek

Like English, Greek forms the aorist in two ways.

The first aorist is formed from the present stem with an augment and suffixed  $\sigma\alpha$ . The second aorist is built from a different aorist stem but both aorists take an augment and add second active personal endings that are identical to the imperfect forms.

The aorist is the most frequently used tense in the New Testament. Both the first and second aorists are usually translated as a simple past (e.g., he came, or he comes). The two types of aorists function in exactly the same way in sentences. The second aorist is presented first because of its similarity to the imperfect.

The aorist is used when the action is viewed as a whole and complete (e.g., he loosed). The aorist is the most frequent tense form and is used as a background tense by writers as opposed to the present tense form which is used to foreground material. The imperfect is used for continuous/durative/iterative (aktionsart) or “dwelled upon” (aspect) action (e.g., he was loosing). The actual time or tense of the action is triggered more by temporal pointers like adverbs, prepositional phrases and conjunctions than the aorist

tense form itself. The aorist can be used for actions which are past, present, omnitemporal or timeless. Thus, the aorist is extremely flexible. For our purposes we will initially just translate it as a simple past (e.g. he loosed). While the endings parallel those of the imperfect, note carefully that the second aorist stem is different. There is no way to predict how the second aorist stem is formed; thus, it must be learned by memory. First aorists use the present stem.

## Form

The second aorist is built from the second aorist verb stem. It is preceded by an  $\epsilon$  augment and followed by secondary endings, like the imperfect.

Augment	Verb stem	Connecting vowel	Secondary endings	I took
$\epsilon +$	$\lambda\alpha\beta +$	$\omicron +$	$\nu =$	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\beta\omicron\nu$
Aug	Stem	CV	Ending	

The connecting vowel is  $\omicron$  before  $\mu$  and  $\nu$ , and  $\epsilon$  elsewhere.

### Second Aorist Active Indicative of λαμβάνω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\beta\omicron\nu$	I took	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\beta\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu$	We took
2.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\beta\epsilon\varsigma$	You took	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\alpha}\beta\epsilon\tau\epsilon$	You took
3.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\beta\epsilon(\nu)$	He/she/it took	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\beta\omicron\nu$	They took

Note: The  $\nu$ ,  $\sigma$ ,  $\epsilon$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\nu$ ,  $\tau\epsilon$ ,  $\nu$  endings are the same as for the imperfects.

Note: Sometimes the third person plural ending will be  $-\alpha\nu$ , as in  $\acute{\epsilon}\iota\pi\alpha\nu$  (they said), rather than the expected  $\acute{\epsilon}\iota\pi\omicron\nu$  (they said).

### Second Aorist Middle Indicative of γίνομαι

	Singular		Plural	
1.	$\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\epsilon\nu\acute{\omicron}\mu\eta\nu$	I became	$\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\epsilon\nu\acute{\omicron}\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$	We became
2.	$\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omicron\upsilon$	You became	$\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\sigma\theta\epsilon$	You became
3.	$\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\tau\omicron$	He/she/it became	$\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omicron\nu\tau\omicron$	They became

Note: The  $\mu\eta\nu$ ,  $\omicron\upsilon$ ,  $\tau\omicron$ ,  $\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$ ,  $\sigma\theta\epsilon$ ,  $\nu\tau\omicron$  endings are the same as for the imperfects.

The aorist and future passives will be formed from a different stem and learned later. Note that this aorist paradigm is deponent. Middles are “I brought (for myself).”

## Augments

Aorist Augments = Imperfect Augments

The augment is added in four ways:

1. Before consonants it is  $\epsilon$ .



2. Before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	Diphthongs
$\epsilon + \alpha = \eta$	$\epsilon + \alpha\iota = \eta$
$\epsilon + \epsilon = \eta$	$\epsilon + \epsilon\iota = \eta$
$\epsilon + \eta = \eta$	$\epsilon + \omicron\iota = \omega$
$\epsilon + \iota = \iota$	$\epsilon + \alpha\upsilon = \eta\upsilon$
$\epsilon + \omicron = \omega$	$\epsilon + \epsilon\upsilon = \eta\upsilon$
$\epsilon + \upsilon = \upsilon$	

Four patterns:

- (1)  $\alpha$  and  $\epsilon$  lengthen to  $\eta$ .
  - (2)  $\omicron$  lengthens to  $\omega$ .
  - (3)  $\iota$  ending becomes a diphthong subscript.
  - (4)  $\upsilon$  ending of a diphthong stays strong.
3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem.  $\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omega$  becomes  $\acute{\epsilon}\xi\acute{\epsilon}\beta\alpha\lambda\omicron\nu$ .
  4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: The final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the  $\epsilon$  augment is inserted in its place.  $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\kappa\tau\epsilon\acute{\iota}\nu\omega$  becomes  $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\kappa\tau\epsilon\iota\nu\alpha$ .

Aorist augments work the same way as these imperfects you have already learned. When you see an augment, think secondary tense (aorist or imperfect).

## Aorist Stems of Verbs

Here is a list of second aorist forms of verbs already learned. Master these forms.

Present	Second Aorist	
$\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\eta}\lambda\theta\omicron\nu$	I departed
$\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\theta\eta\nu\acute{\eta}\sigma\kappa\omega$	$\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\theta\alpha\nu\omicron\nu$	I died
$\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\lambda\omega$	$\acute{\epsilon}\beta\alpha\lambda\omicron\nu$	I threw
$\acute{\omicron}\rho\acute{\alpha}\omega$	$\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\delta\omicron\nu$	I saw (cf. $\beta\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\pi\omega$ , $\acute{\omicron}\psi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ )
$\gamma\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\epsilon\nu\acute{\omicron}\mu\eta\nu$	I became
$\gamma\acute{\iota}\nu\acute{\omega}\sigma\kappa\omega$	$\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\nu\omega\nu$	I knew
$\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\sigma\acute{\epsilon}\rho\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\sigma\acute{\eta}\lambda\theta\omicron\nu$	I entered
$\acute{\epsilon}\xi\acute{\epsilon}\rho\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\acute{\epsilon}\xi\acute{\eta}\lambda\theta\omicron\nu$	I went out
$\acute{\epsilon}\rho\chi\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	$\acute{\eta}\lambda\theta\omicron\nu$	I came, went
$\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\upsilon}\rho\acute{\iota}\sigma\kappa\omega$	$\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\upsilon}\rho\omicron\nu$	I found
$\acute{\epsilon}\chi\omega$	$\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\chi\omicron\nu$	I had
$\lambda\alpha\mu\beta\acute{\alpha}\nu\omega$	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\alpha\beta\omicron\nu$	I took
$\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\omega$	$\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\pi\omicron\nu$	I said

## Translation Examples

καὶ ἔβαλεν εἰς τὴν γῆν.

And he threw [it] to the earth (Rev. 8:5).

ἐν τῷ κόσμῳ ἦν, καὶ ὁ κόσμος δι' αὐτοῦ ἐγένετο.

He was in the world, and the world was made by him (Jn. 1:10).

καὶ εἶπεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Εἰς κρίμα ἐγὼ εἰς τὸν κόσμον τοῦτον ἦλθον.

And Jesus said, "For judgment I came into this world" (Jn. 9:39).

## Vocabulary

αἷμα, -ματος, τό	blood (97)
αἶρω	I raise, take up (101)
διδάσκω	I teach (97)
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own (114)
καλός, -ή, -όν	good (100)
μέλλω	I am about to, intend (109)
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way (101)
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	much, many (416)
σῶμα, -ματος, τό	body(142)
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, life (103)

## Memory Verse: Mat. 6:10a-c

ἐλθέτω	ἡ	βασιλεία	σου·
Let come	the	kingdom	your

γενηθήτω	τὸ	θέλημά	σου,
let happen	the	will	your

ὥς	ἐν	οὐρανῷ	καὶ	ἐπὶ	γῆς·
as	in	heaven	so also	on	earth;

# 15

## First Aorist Verbs

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the first aorist paradigm,
2. write the first aorist stems of the verbs learned in previous lessons,
3. translate the first aorist indicative form,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:11 in Greek.

### Introduction

In English we have two ways of forming the past tense:

1. Add the “ed” suffix to the word:  
 I laugh at Elliott’s jokes (present).  
 I laughed at Elliott’s jokes (past).
2. Change the form of the verb:  
 Zach runs down the court (present).  
 Zach ran down the court (past).

### Comparison with Greek

Like the English, Greek forms the Aorist in two ways. The first aorist is formed off the present stem, with an augment and a suffixed  $\sigma\alpha$ . The second aorist is built from a different aorist stem that adds endings identical to the imperfect.

The aorist is used for when the action is viewed as a whole and complete (e.g., “he loosed”). The aorist is the most frequent tense form and is used as a background tense by writers as opposed to the present tense form which is used to foreground material. The imperfect is used to portray action in progress or “dwelled upon” (aspect), and can be used of action that is continuous/durative/iterative (Aktionsart). The actual time or tense of the action is triggered more by temporal pointers like adverbs, prepositional phrases and conjunctions than the aorist tense form itself. The aorist can be used for actions which are past, present, omnitemporal or timeless. Thus the aorist is extremely flexible. Both the first and second aorists are usually translated as a simple past (e.g., “he came”). However, they may sometimes be translated by the English perfect (e.g., “has spoken” or “he speaks”). The imperfect is used to portray action as developing, unfolding or “dwelled upon” (e.g. “he was loosing”).

## First Aorist Form

The first aorist is built from the first aorist verb stem. It is preceded by an  $\epsilon$  augment and followed by secondary endings like the imperfect. The future was constructed by inserting a  $\sigma$  between the stem and ending. So the first aorist is formed by inserting a  $\sigma\alpha$  between the stem and secondary pronominal endings.

Augment	Verb stem	Tense formative	Secondary endings	You loosed
$\epsilon +$	$\lambda\upsilon +$	$\sigma\alpha +$	$\varsigma =$	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha\varsigma$
Aug	Stem	Tense connective	Ending	

### Aorist Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha$	I loosed	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\mu\epsilon\nu$	We loosed
2.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha\varsigma$	You loosed	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\tau\epsilon$	You loosed
3.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\upsilon\sigma\epsilon(\nu)$	He/she/it loosed	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha\nu$	They loosed

Note: The  $-, \sigma, \epsilon, \mu\epsilon\nu, \tau\epsilon, \nu$  endings are the same as the imperfects except that in the first person singular the  $\nu$  is dropped.

### Aorist Middle Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\upsilon\sigma\acute{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$	I loosed (for myself)	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\upsilon\sigma\acute{\alpha}\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$	We loosed (for ourselves)
2.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omega$	You loosed (for yourself)	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\sigma\theta\epsilon$	You loosed (for yourselves)
3.	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\tau\omicron$	He/she/it loosed (for himself/herself/itself)	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\omicron$	They loosed (for themselves)

Note: The  $\mu\eta\nu, \omega, \tau\omicron, \mu\epsilon\theta\alpha, \sigma\theta\epsilon, \nu\tau\omicron$  endings are the same as the imperfects except in the second person singular, where the  $\omicron\upsilon$  shifts to  $\omega$ .

## Augments

By now you know how the augment is added (see chaps. 12 and 14). Sorry for the repetition, but just to refresh your memory. The augment is added in four ways:

1. before consonants it is “ $\epsilon$ .”
2. before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	Diphthongs
$\epsilon + \alpha = \eta$	$\epsilon + \alpha\iota = \eta$
$\epsilon + \epsilon = \eta$	$\epsilon + \epsilon\iota = \eta$
$\epsilon + \eta = \eta$	$\epsilon + \omicron\iota = \omega$
$\epsilon + \iota = \iota$	$\epsilon + \alpha\upsilon = \eta\upsilon$
$\epsilon + \omicron = \omega$	$\epsilon + \epsilon\upsilon = \eta\upsilon$
$\epsilon + \upsilon = \upsilon$	

Four patterns:

- (1)  $\alpha$  and  $\epsilon$  lengthen to  $\eta$ .
  - (2)  $\omicron$  lengthens to  $\omega$ .
  - (3)  $\iota$  ending becomes a diphthong subscript.
  - (4)  $\upsilon$  ending of a diphthong stays strong.
3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: Insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem.  $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\delta\acute{\upsilon}\omega$  becomes  $\acute{\epsilon}\nu\acute{\epsilon}\delta\upsilon\sigma\alpha$  (I clothed)
  4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: The final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the  $\epsilon$  augment is inserted in its place.  $\acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$  becomes  $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha$  (I released).

## Ending Transformations—Sigma Addition

The sigma ending is added in basically the same way as the sigma was added for future tense verbs with the similar transformations (see chap. 10).

- Velars:** ( $\kappa$ ,  $\gamma$ , or  $\chi$ ) +  $\sigma$  becomes  $\xi$ .  
 $\delta\iota\delta\acute{\alpha}\sigma\kappa\omega + \sigma\alpha = \acute{\epsilon}\delta\acute{\iota}\delta\alpha\xi\alpha$  (I taught)
- Labials:** ( $\pi$ ,  $\beta$ , or  $\phi$ ) +  $\sigma$  becomes  $\psi$ .  
 $\beta\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\pi\omega + \sigma\alpha = \acute{\epsilon}\beta\lambda\epsilon\psi\alpha$  (I saw)
- Dentals:** ( $\tau$ ,  $\delta$ , or  $\theta$ ) +  $\sigma$  drops the dental.  
 $\pi\acute{\epsilon}\iota\theta\omega + \sigma\alpha = \acute{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\iota\sigma\alpha$  (I persuaded)

With liquids ( $\lambda$  and  $\rho$ ) and nasals ( $\mu$  and  $\nu$ ), “lemoners,” often the sigma is dropped and the preceding vowel in the stem is changed.

$$\begin{aligned}\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omega + \sigma\alpha &= \acute{\epsilon}\mu\epsilon\iota\nu\alpha \\ \acute{\alpha}\pi\omicron\sigma\tau\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\lambda\omega + \sigma\alpha &= \acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\epsilon\iota\lambda\alpha\end{aligned}$$

If the stem ends in a sibilant ( $\sigma$ ,  $\zeta$ ), the sibilant is dropped and the sigma of the ending is kept.

$$\sigma\acute{\omega}\zeta\omega + \sigma\alpha = \acute{\epsilon}\sigma\omega\sigma\alpha$$

These transformations are not always predictable. Thus it is necessary to be able to recognize the aorist for each verb.

### Aorist Stems of Verbs

Here is a list of first aorist active indicative forms of verbs already learned.

Present	First Aorist	
ἀκούω	ἤκουσα	I heard
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέστειλα	I sent
βλέπω	ἑβλεψα	I saw
γράφω	ἔγραψα	I wrote
διδάσκω	ἐδίδαξα	I taught
πιστεύω	ἐπίστευσα	I believed
θέλω	ἠθέλησα	I wished
μένω	ἔμεινα	I remained
κρίνω	ἔκρινα	I judged
σώζω	ἔσωσα	I saved

### Chant: First Aorist

ἔλυσα (I loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)  
 --, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

ἐλυσάμην (I loosed myself)  
 -μην, -ω, -το, -μεθα, -ασθε, -αντο

### Translation Examples

καὶ ἤκουσαν φωνῆς μεγάλης ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.  
 And they heard a loud voice from heaven (Rev. 11:12).

ἐγὼ πάντοτε ἐδίδαξα ἐν συναγωγῇ καὶ ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ.  
 I always taught in synagogue and in the temple (Jn. 18:20).

Ἐγραψα ὑμῖν ἐν τῇ ἐπιστολῇ.  
 I wrote to you in the letter (1 Cor. 5:9).

## Vocabulary

ἄλλος, -η, -ο	other (155)
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread (97)
δεῖ	it is necessary (101)
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority (100)
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	different (98)
ἔτι	yet, still (93)
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye (100)
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child (99)
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place (94)
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light (73)

## Review

Mat. 6:9: Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·  
 ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·  
 Mat. 6:10 ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·  
 γεννηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,  
 ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·

## Memory Verse: Mat. 6:11

τὸν	ἄρτον	ἡμῶν	τὸν	ἐπιούσιον
the	bread	our	the	daily portion

δοῦ	ἡμῖν	σήμερον·
Give	us	today;

# 16

## Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the aorist and future passive indicative paradigms,
2. know the passive stem forms of some of the major verbs learned in previous lessons,
3. translate aorist and future passive indicative forms,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
6. memorize Mat. 6:12a in Greek.

### Introduction

Passive verbs indicate subjects are acted on by the action of the verbs. In English, we form the past passive indicative by using a helping verb (e.g., I was struck by the foul ball). Similarly, the future passive indicative is formed with the helping “will be” (e.g., I will be flown to Indianapolis) indicating expectation.

### Comparison with Greek

Rather than using a helping verb, Greek uses a different ending to indicate the passive indicative for aorist and future tenses.

In the lexicon this stem will be the sixth (last) principal part (aorist passive). We have already worked with the first three (present, future, aorist; vid Appendix 4 which lists the principal parts of the major verbs).

Present	Future	Aorist	Perfect	Perf Mid/Pass.	Aorist Pass.
βάλλω	βαλῶ	ἔβαλον	βέβληκα	βέβλημαι	ἐβλήθην

The Greek aorist and future passive forms are built from the sixth principal part of the verb. They are easily recognized because of the characteristic **θ** just before the ending. Like other aorist tense verb forms, aorist passives take the augment.



## Aorist and Future Passive Forms

The aorist passives are formed by adding  $\theta\eta$  before the ending:

$\acute{\epsilon}$ +	$\lambda\upsilon$ +	$\theta\eta$ +	$\nu$ =	$\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\nu$
Aug	Stem	Passive	Secondary	I was loosed
		connective	Active	
			Ending	

The future passives add  $\theta\eta\sigma$  before the ending and drop the augment.

$\lambda\upsilon$ +	$\theta\eta\sigma$ +	$\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ =	$\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$
Stem	Passive	Primary Mid/Pass	I will be loosed
	connective	Ending	

## Passive Connective Transformations

When a stem ends in a consonant the following changes take place when the  $\theta\eta$  is added.

Velars:  $\kappa$  or  $\gamma$  becomes  $\chi$

$\delta\iota\omega\kappa + \theta\eta = \acute{\epsilon}\delta\iota\acute{\omega}\chi\theta\eta\nu$  (I was pursued)

Labials:  $\pi$  or  $\beta$  becomes  $\phi$

$\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\iota\pi + \theta\eta = \acute{\epsilon}\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\iota\phi\theta\eta\nu$  (I was left)

$\phi$  causes the  $\theta$  to drop out

$\gamma\rho\alpha\phi + \theta\eta = \acute{\epsilon}\gamma\rho\acute{\alpha}\phi\eta\nu$  (I was written)

Dentals:  $\tau$ ,  $\delta$ , or  $\theta$  becomes  $\sigma$

$\pi\epsilon\iota\theta + \theta\eta = \acute{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\acute{\iota}\sigma\theta\eta\nu$  (I was persuaded)

Sibilant:  $\zeta$ , becomes  $\sigma$

$\delta\omicron\xi\alpha\zeta + \theta\eta = \acute{\epsilon}\delta\omicron\xi\acute{\alpha}\sigma\theta\eta\nu$  (I was glorified)

## Consonant Shifts

<b>Velars:</b>	$\kappa, \gamma$	+ $\theta$ =	$\chi\theta$
<b>Labials:</b>	$\pi, \beta$	+ $\theta$ =	$\phi\theta$ [ $\phi+\theta=\phi$ ]
<b>Dentals:</b>	$\tau, \delta, \theta$	+ $\theta$ =	$\sigma\theta$
<b>Sibilants:</b>	$\zeta$	+ $\theta$ =	$\sigma\theta$

A simple way to remember this is single consonantal velars ( $\kappa, \gamma$ ) go to the double lettered (ch) palatal ( $\chi$ ). Single consonantal labials ( $\pi, \beta$ ) go to double lettered (ph) labial ( $\phi$ ). The dentals ( $\tau, \delta, \theta$ ) and sibilant ( $\zeta$ ) both reduce to a sigma ( $\sigma$ ).

**First Aorist Passive Indicative of λύω**

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἐλύθην I was loosed	ἐλύθημεν	We were loosed
2.	ἐλύθης You were loosed	ἐλύθητε	You were loosed
3.	ἐλύθη He/she/it was loosed	ἐλύθησαν	They were loosed

Note the active secondary endings: **ν, ς, -, μεν, τε, σαν**. The third singular and plural are different than what we've already learned, but the rest is exactly the same.

**Future Passive Indicative of λύω**

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λυθήσομαι I will be loosed	λυθησόμεθα	We will be loosed
2.	λυθήσῃ You will be loosed	λυθήσεσθε	You will be loosed
3.	λυθήσεται He/she/it will be loosed	λυθήσονται	They will be loosed

Note the passive primary endings: **ομαι, η, εται, ομεθα, εσθε, ονται**. You already know these.

**Middles/“Deponent”**

Some verbs that are middle/deponent in the present will use a passive form in the aorist (e.g., ἀπεκρίθην) rather than the expected middle (“deponent”) form. Regardless of the form (middle or passive), these types of aorist verbs will be translated with an active sense. Thus, ἀπεκρίθην is translated “I answered.” Others have both middle (ἐγενόμην) and passive forms (ἐγενήθην) both of which are translated active “I became”.

**Aorist Passive Stems**

Present Active	Aorist Passive	Future Passive
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπεστάλην	—
βάλλω	ἐβλήθην	βληθήσομαι
γίνομαι	ἐγενήθην	—
γινώσκω	ἐγνώσθην	γνωσθήσομαι
διδάσκω	ἐδιδάχθην	—
δύναμαι	ἠδυνήθην	—
ἐγείρω	ἠγέρθην	ἐγερθήσομαι
εὐρίσκω	εὐρέθην	εὔρεθήσομαι
θέλω	ἠθελήθην	—
κρίνω	ἐκρίθην	κριθήσομαι
λαμβάνω	ἐλήμφθην	—
λέγω	ἐρρέθην	—
ὁράω	ὤφθην	ὀφθήσομαι
πιστεύω	ἐπιστεύθην	—
πορεύομαι	ἐπορεύθην	—
σώζω	ἐσώθην	σωθήσομαι

ἔρχομαι does not have an aorist/future passive stem form (relax!).

**Second Aorist Passive Indicative of γράφω (I write)**

Singular		Plural	
1. ἐγράφη	I was written	ἐγράφημεν	We were written
2. ἐγράφης	You were written	ἐγράφητε	You were written
3. ἐγράφη	He/she/it was written	ἐγράφησαν	They were written

The second aorist passive has no theta in the tense stem, but the endings are the same as the first aorist passive.

**Chant for the Aorist Passive Indicative (API) Verb**

(I was loosed)      (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)

ἐλύθην    -ν, -ς, --,    -μεν, -τε, -σαν

**Chant for the Future Passive Indicative (FPI) Verb**

(I will be loosed)

λυθήσομαι    -ομαι, -η, -εται,    -ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

## Translation Examples

Ἀπεκρίθησαν καὶ εἶπαν αὐτῷ, Ὁ πατὴρ ἡμῶν Ἀβραάμ ἐστίν.  
They answered and said to him, “Our father is Abraham” (Jn. 8:39).

Καὶ ὅτε εἶδεν ὁ δράκων ὅτι ἐβλήθη εἰς τὴν γῆν  
And when the dragon saw that he was cast to the earth (Rev. 12:13)

Οὗτός ἐστιν Ἰωάννης ὁ βαπτιστής· αὐτὸς ἡγέρθη ἀπὸ τῶν νεκρῶν.  
This is John the Baptist; he was raised from [among] the dead (Mat. 14:2).

## Vocabulary

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity (122)
ἀλλήλων	one another (100)
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest (122)
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman (215)
δύναμαι	I can, am able (210)
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation (162)
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as (110)
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city (162)
τέ	and, and so (215)
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand (177)

## Review

Mat. 6:9: Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·  
ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·  
Mat. 6:10: ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·  
γεννηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,  
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·  
Mat. 6:11: τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον  
δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον·

## Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12a

καὶ	ἄφες	ἡμῖν	τὰ	ὀφειλήματα	ἡμῶν,
and	forgive	for us	the	debts	our

# 17

## Contract Verbs

You will be able to—

1. identify contract verb formations,
2. implement the rules of vowel contraction,
3. recognize and write the paradigms of key contract verbs,
4. translate contract verb forms,
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
7. memorize Mat. 6:12b in Greek.

### Introduction

Verbs with stems ending in  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ , or  $\omicron$  are known as contract verbs. For example, in the verb  $\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\acute{\alpha}\omega$  the stem ends with alpha. When pronominal endings are added to the verb, the final vowel of the stem and the connecting vowel of the ending contract according to five rules.

Contractions take place in the *present* and *imperfect* tenses.

$$\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi + \acute{\alpha} + \omicron + \mu\epsilon\nu = \acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\acute{\omega}\mu\epsilon\nu$$

In the *aorist* and *future*, where the suffix  $\sigma$  is used, the final stem vowel lengthens.

$$\acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi + \acute{\alpha} + \sigma + \omicron\mu\epsilon\nu = \acute{\alpha}\gamma\alpha\pi\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\epsilon\nu$$

### Rules of Contraction (FOLDS)

**Rule 1: Likes go long.** Two like vowels combine into their common long vowel.

$$\alpha + \alpha = \alpha \qquad \epsilon + \eta = \eta \qquad \omicron + \omega = \omega$$

Example:  $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\omicron + \omega = \pi\lambda\eta\rho\acute{\omega}$

Two exceptions:

$$\epsilon + \epsilon = \epsilon\iota \qquad \omicron + \omicron = \omicron\upsilon$$

Example:  $\pi\omicron\iota\epsilon + \epsilon\tau\epsilon = \pi\omicron\iota\epsilon\acute{\iota}\tau\epsilon$

**Rule 2: O overcomes.** An o or ω will overcome an α, ε, or η, becoming ω.

ο + α = ω                      ε + ω = ω  
 Example: ἄγαπά + ω = ἄγαπῶ

Exception:

ε + ο = ου                      ο + ε = ου  
 Example: ποιέ + ομεν = ποιοῦμεν

**Rule 3: First overcomes.** When an α, ε, or η come together, whichever comes first becomes its own matching long vowel.

α + ε or α + η = long α                      ε + α = η  
 Example: ἄγαπά + ετε = ἄγαπᾶτε

**Rule 4: Same vowel with diphthong drops.** A vowel similar to the first vowel of a diphthong drops out.

ο + ου = ου                      ε + ει = ει  
 Example: ποιε + εις = ποιεῖς

**Rule 5: Dissimilar vowel with diphthong contracts.** A vowel dissimilar to the diphthong that follows it will contract, using the preceding rules—

- unless the third vowel is an upsilon, in which case the upsilon drops out.
- unless the third vowel is an iota, in which case the iota becomes an iota subscript.

Exceptions:

ο + ει = οι                      ε + οι = οι                      ο + η = οι

### Contraction Charts (for reference only)

When a vowel in the left row is combined with a vowel or diphthong in the top line, the resulting contraction appears where the coordinates meet.

#### Vowel and Vowel Contraction

	α	ε	η	ι	υ	ο	ω
α	α	α	α	αι	αυ	ω	ω
ε	η	ει	η	ει	ευ	ου	ω
ο	ω	ου	ω	οι	ου	ου	ω

#### Vowel and Diphthong Contraction

	ει	η	ου	οι
α	α	α	ω	ω
ε	ει	η	ου	οι
ο	οι	οι	ου	οι

## Paradigms

Three typical contract verb paradigms will be presented. These represent α, ε, and ο type verbs. As you look through the paradigms, you should reflect on the contract rules that are being used in the contraction process. Do not memorize these. Learn to figure them out by using the rules.

### Present Active Indicative of ἀγαπάω

Singular		Plural	
1.	ἀγαπῶ (αω) I love	ἀγαπῶμεν (αομεν)	We love
2.	ἀγαπᾷς (αις) You love	ἀγαπᾶτε (αετε)	You love
3.	ἀγαπᾷ (αι) He/she/it loves	ἀγαπῶσι(ν) (αουσι)	They love

### Present Active Indicative of ποιέω

Singular		Plural	
1.	ποιῶ (εω) I do	ποιοῦμεν (εομεν)	We do
2.	ποιεῖς (εις) You do	ποιεῖτε (ετε)	You do
3.	ποιεῖ (ει) He/she/it does	ποιοῦσι(ν) (εουσι)	They do

### Present Active Indicative of πληρόω

Singular		Plural	
1.	πληρῶ (οω) I fill	πληροῦμεν (οομεν)	We fill
2.	πληροῖς (οεις) You fill	πληροῦτε (οετε)	You fill
3.	πληροῖ (οει) He/she/it fills	πληροῦσι(ν) (οουσι)	They fill

## Liquid/Nasal Verbs

Liquid verbs have stems ending in λ, μ, ν, or ρ (Lemoners). λ and ρ are liquids, and ν and μ are nasals, but verbs ending in any of these four consonants are grouped together because they form their futures in the same way. In the future active and middle indicative, the tense suffix σ is replaced with an ε, which contracts according to the normal contraction rules. Thus the future of κρίνω becomes κρινῶ (εω contraction) instead of κρίνσω.

## Translation Examples

Τί δέ με καλεῖτε, Κύριε κύριε, καὶ οὐ ποιεῖτε ἃ λέγω;  
And why do you call me, “Lord, Lord,” and do not do what I say? (Lk. 6:46).

καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου ἀγαπήσει αὐτόν καὶ πρὸς αὐτόν ἐλευσόμεθα.  
And my father will love him, and we will come to him (Jn. 14:23).

ἀλλὰ λαλοῦμεν θεοῦ σοφίαν ἐν μυστηρίῳ  
But we speak God’s wisdom in a mystery (1 Cor. 2:7).

## Vocabulary

εἰ	if, that (504)
ἐσθίω	I eat (158)
ζάω	I live (140)
ζητέω	I seek (117)
ἢ	or, either (343)
καλέω	I call (148)
λαλέω	I speak, say (296)
παρακαλέω	I urge, exhort (109)
πληρόω	I complete, fill (86)
ποιέω	I do, make (568)

## Review

- Mat. 6:9: Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·  
ἀγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·
- Mat. 6:10: ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·  
γεννηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,  
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·
- Mat. 6:11: τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον  
δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον·
- Mat. 6:12a: καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν,

## Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12b

ὡς	καὶ	ἡμεῖς	ἀφήκαμεν	τοῖς	ὀφειλέταις	ἡμῶν·
as	also	we	we forgave	the	debtors	our;



# 18

## Perfect Verbs

You will be able to—

1. recognize and write the perfect active indicative paradigms,
2. recognize pluperfect active indicative paradigms,
3. know the perfect stem forms of some of the major verbs learned in previous lessons,
4. translate perfect and pluperfect indicative forms,
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words, and
7. memorize Mat. 6:13a in Greek.

### Introduction and Translation

The perfect tense form is used by an author to portray an action as a state of being often foregrounding the action, singling out the action for special attention. Porter points out that the perfect may refer to past events and be translated like an aorist (e.g. Jn. 12:40 “he blinded their eyes”), a present (Jn. 12:23 “the hour is come”) and rarely even as a future (1 Jn. 2:5 “the love of God will be completed”). There are also omnitemporal/gnomic and timeless uses as well (1 Jn. 4:12 “no one has ever seen God”) and iterative uses (Jn. 16:23 “these things I have repeatedly spoken to you”) (Porter, *Idioms*, 40f). The diversity of meanings will be narrowed down based on the lexical meaning of a particular verb or by contextual indicators. For now we will translate it with the simple helping verb “have” but realize that its base meaning is foregrounding a state of affairs.

### Perfect Formation

The perfect is the last Greek tense to be learned. It is formed by attaching both a prefix and a suffix to the perfect active stem. The perfect suffix is **κα**, while the perfect prefix is derived by reduplication of the initial consonant.

Reduplication	Stem	Perfect connective	Pronominal ending	Perfect tense form
λε +	λυ +	κα +	τε =	λελύκατε

## Reduplication Patterns

*Consonantal reduplication:* When a verb begins with a consonant, the consonant is doubled and attached to the front of a word with a connecting epsilon (λε + λυκα).

Exceptions: φ, χ, or θ

If the initial consonant of the verb is φ, χ, or θ, the reduplicated consonant will be π (for φ), κ (for χ), or τ (for θ). See Mounce, *Basics*, 222.

φανερώνω	becomes	πεφανέρωκα	(I have shown)
χαρίζομαι	becomes	κεχάρισμαι	(I have given freely)
θεραπεύω	becomes	τεθεράπευμαι	(I have been healed)

*Vocalic reduplication:* When a verb begins with a vowel or diphthong, the vowel is lengthened: ἐλπίζω becomes ἤλπικα and αἰτέω becomes ἤτηκα.

*Doubled consonant or ρ:* If a word begins with two consonants or a rho, an epsilon is usually added instead of reduplication: γινώσκω (stem γνω-) becomes ἔγνωκα.

*Compound verbs:* The reduplicated form comes between the verb and the initial preposition: ἀποστέλλω becomes ἀπέσταλκα.

## Adding Perfect Kappa

*Contract verbs* lengthen their final stem vowel preceding the perfect κ ending: ἀγαπάω becomes ἡγάπηκα.

If a verb stem ends in τ, δ, or θ, the consonant is dropped when the perfect κ is added: ἐλπίζω (stem ἐλπιδ-) becomes ἤλπικα.

The middle/passives reduplicate on the front end but do not add the κα suffix on the back end.

### Perfect Active Indicative of λύω

Singular		Plural	
1.	λέλυκα I have loosed	λελύκαμεν	We have loosed
2.	λέλυκας You have loosed	λελύκατε	You have loosed
3.	λέλυκε(ν) He/she/it has loosed	λελύκασι(ν)	They have loosed

Note that the active endings are used: —, ς, ε, μεν, τε, σι(ν). The first singular drops the ν, and the third plural goes to σι(ν).

**Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω**

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λέλυμαι I have been loosed	λελύμεθα	We have been loosed
2.	λέλυσαι You have been loosed	λέλυσθε	You have been loosed
3.	λέλυνται He/she/it has been loosed	λέλυνται	They have been loosed

Translate perfect middle/passives as passive unless the particular verb or context dictates otherwise. Middles will, as normal, be understood as emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb and translated active or for the subject's benefit (have loosed [for himself]). There is no *κα* suffix. Primary endings are added directly, with no theme vowel (*ε, ο*) and “lemoners” drop their consonant as the ending is added. The contract verbs will lengthen their stem vowel and other consonantal ending verbs will make various consonantal shifts:

μαι, σαι, ται, μεθα, σθε, νται  
 σέσωσμαι, σέσωσαι, σέσωσται . . . (from σώζω)  
 κέκριμαι, κέκρισαι, κέκριται (from κρίνω)  
 πεφίλημαι, πεφίλησαι, πεφίληται . . . (from φιλέω)  
 γέγραμμαι, γέγραψαι, γεγραπται (from γράφω)

**Second Perfect**

A few verbs do not take the *κα* perfect tense marker but still follow the reduplication pattern. Mounce (*Basics*, 224) notes four common second perfect verbs, to which a fifth can be added:

ἀκούω	becomes	ἀκήκοα
γίνομαι	becomes	γέγονα
γράφω	becomes	γέγραφα
ἔρχομαι	becomes	ἔλήλυθα
λαμβάνω	becomes	εἵληφα

Second Perfect Middle/Passive add the endings directly onto the base form without an intervening *κα* (Stevens, *New Testament Greek*, 255).

ἔγνωσμαι, ἔγνωσαι, ἔγνωσται . . . = I have been known (γινώσκω) (for the second person singular, the doubled sigma reduces to a single sigma for euphonic purposes).

## Οἶδα

οἶδα is an odd verb that is a perfect but translated as a present. You should be aware of its irregular form. Mathewson insightfully proffers that it retains its perfect aspect.

1.	οἶδα	I know	οἶδαμεν	we know
2.	οἶδας	you know	οἶδατε	you know
3.	οἶδε(ν)	he/she/it knows	οἶδασι(ν)	they know

## Pluperfect Paradigm—Augmented Perfect

Pluperfect tense is rare and expresses action completed in the past with a terminated effect some time in the past. The pluperfect is formed by adding an augment to the perfect form and using the suffixes illustrated below. Some pluperfects, however, do not add an augment (Mk. 14:44).

1.	ἐλελύκειν	I had loosed	ἐλελύκειμεν	we had loosed
2.	ἐλελύκεις	you had loosed	ἐλελύκειτε	you had loosed
3.	ἐλελύκει	he/she/it had loosed	ἐλελύκεισαν	they had loosed

In its form, you can think of the pluperfect as an augmented perfect. The **ει** connecting diphthong also can trigger you to think of the pluperfect.

## Principal Parts

For Greek verbs there are six principal parts from which the paradigms are built. You now know how all the parts function. When you look verbs up in the lexicon, these six principal parts will be listed:

<b>Present</b> ἀγαπάω	<b>Future</b> ἀγαπήσω	<b>Aorist Active</b> ἠγάπησα
<b>Perfect Active</b> ἠγάπηκα	<b>Perfect Mid/Pass</b> ἠγάπημαι	<b>Aorist Passive</b> ἠγαπήθην

### Chant Perfect Active Indicative (RAI) Verb

λέλυκα    --, -ς, -ε,    -μεν, -τε, -σι

### Chant Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative (RM/PI) Verb

λέλυμαι    -σαι, -ται,    -μεθα, -σθε, -νται

**Perfect Indicative Verb Stems**

Present Active	Perfect Active	Perfect Mid/Pass	
ἀγαπάω	ἠγάπηκα	ἠγάπημαι	I love
ἀκούω	ἀκήκοα	—	I hear
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέσταλκα	ἀπέσταλμαι	I send
βάλλω	βέβληκα	βέβλημαι	I throw
γίνομαι	γέγονα	γεγένημαι	I become
γινώσκω	ἔγνωκα	ἔγνωσμαι	I know
γράφω	γέγραφα	γέγραμμαι	I write
ἔρχομαι	ἐλήλυθα	—	I come
εὕρισκω	εὔρηκα	—	I find
ἔχω	ἔσχηκα	—	I have
καλέω	κέκληκα	κέκλημαι	I call
κρίνω	κέκρικα	κέκριμαι	I judge
λαλέω	λελάληκα	λελάλημαι	I speak
λαμβάνω	έίληφα	—	I take, receive
λέγω	είρηκα	είρημαι	I say
μένω	μεμένηκα	—	I remain
ὁράω	έώρακα	—	I see
πιστεύω	πεπίστευκα	πεπίστευμαι	I believe
ποιέω	πεποίηκα	πεποίημαι	I do, make
πορεύομαι	—	πεπόρευμαι	I go
σώζω	σέσωκα	σέσωσμαι	I save

**Translation Examples**

Ὅτι ἦν ἀπ’ ἀρχῆς, ὃ ἀκηκόαμεν, ὃ ἐώρακάμεν

What was from the beginning, which we have heard, which we have seen (1 Jn. 1:1)

λέγει αὐτῷ, Ναὶ, κύριε, ἐγὼ πεπίστευκα ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ Χριστός.

She said to him, “Yes, Lord, I have believed that you are the Christ” (Jn. 11:27).

(The perfects here refer to present states and may be translated present: “I believe”)

καὶ ἡμεῖς πεπιστεύκαμεν καὶ ἐγνώκαμεν ὅτι σὺ εἶ ὁ ἅγιος τοῦ Θεοῦ.

And we have believed and have known that you are the holy one of God (Jn. 6:69).

(Likewise these refer to present states so may be translated present: “We believe and know that...”)

## Vocabulary

γεννάω	I beget (97)
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness (92)
ἐάν	if, when (351)
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace (92)
οἶδα	I know (318)
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house (93)
ὁράω	I see (454)
περιπατέω	I walk, live (95)
πῶς	how (103)
φοβέομαι	I fear (95)

## Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12b-13a

ὥς	καὶ	ἡμεῖς	ἀφήκαμεν	τοῖς	ὀφειλέταις	ἡμῶν·
as	also	we	we forgave	the	debtors	our;

καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκης	ἡμᾶς	εἰς	πειρασμόν,
and	not	(you) lead	us	into	temptation,

# 19

## Present Participles

You will be able to—

1. understand how the participle works in English and Greek as a verbal adjective, substantive, and adverb;
2. recognize and write the participle forms in the present active indicative paradigms;
3. translate present participle forms,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek;
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words; and
6. memorize Mat. 6:13b in Greek.

### Introduction

In Greek, participles are used in much the same way as they are in English. Present participles are formed in English by adding “-ing” to the verbal form (e.g., walking). A participle is a verbal adjective.

The participle is a critical part of the Greek language. Care must be taken to recognize its forms. One must also know the diverse ways it is translated, whether as an adjective or as an adverb.

### Verbal Adjective

A participle has both verbal and adjectival qualities. Participles are like verbs in that they are formed from several Greek tenses (present, aorist, perfect, and a few futures) and have voice (active, middle, passive). They can take direct objects like verbs and may be modified by an adverb or prepositional phrase (e.g., She found the child lying in bed).

Participles are like adjectives in that they have gender, number, and case. They may be used as an adjectival modifier or as a substantive.

### Adjective or Adverb

A Greek participle may be translated adverbially or adjectivally. As an *adverb* the participle tells when, how, why, or in what circumstances the *verb is functioning*. The adverbial present participle points to and modifies the verb by using words like “while” or “when” (e.g., While surfing the web, he found that site).

A participle can also function as an *attributive adjective*. Connecting words like “who” or “which” will often be used to translate these types of participles (e.g., The man who is

sitting is the chief). The participle here is translated like a relative clause (who/which + is . . .).

A participle can also function like a *substantive adjective* (The one who is sitting there is the organizer).

## Participle as Adjective

You can tell when a participle is being used adjectivally because, as an *attributive* adjective, it will *modify a noun* or pronoun. It will usually *come with an article*, and the context will show which noun or pronoun the participle modifies. When translating a Greek present participle, we may use a simple English participle, which is usually a word ending in “ing.”

In the phrase “the man speaking,” “speaking” modifies “man” and indicates which man is being referred to.

οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ παρὰ τὴν ὁδὸν σπαρείς (Mat. 13:19).

This is [the seed] that was sown along the path.

Notice the prepositional phrase inserted between the definite article and its participle (Wenham, *Elements*, 151).

A participle, like other adjectives, may be used as a *substantive* when it has the article and no modified noun or pronoun. In this case the participle acts as a noun. Often these will be translated with the helping words “the one (who is).”

ὁ λέγων ταῦτα ἐν τῷ ἱερῷ

the one saying these things in the temple

## Participle as Adverb

A participle may be used as an adverb modifying the verb in some way. It usually does not take an article (i.e., it is *anarthrous*). Often an adverbial participle will be translated as a temporal clause. It may also be taken as causative (“because of loosing”), concessive (“although loosing”), or instrumental (“by loosing”) as well. One should note also if a participle is anarthrous it still may be attributive if it is close and grammatically attaches to a noun, or it may be a predicate use of the participle as a verbal adjective. So when a form is anarthrous it is ambiguous and context must help sort out which usage is being employed.

If the *present tense* participle is used, it refers to something that happens at the same time as the main verb (e.g., “while walking”). If an *aorist tense* participle is used, the action of the participle was before the action of the main verb (e.g., “after walking”). There may be exceptions to this. If a perfect tense participle is used, its action was completed, with continuing results (e.g., “after having walked”).

There are only twelve *future* participles in the New Testament, and they indicate action that is expected or intended (e.g., “before walking”) (Mounce, *Basics*, 262f.).



## Participle Time

The time of the participle is *relative* to the time of the main verb. In *present* participles, the action of the participle may be simultaneous, prior to or subsequent to the action of the main verb: “While walking, he saw the heron.” Generally we will use the simultaneous reading “while.” Porter generalizes that when the participle precedes the verb in the order of the sentence it is often antecedent action (“after loosing”). If the participle comes after the main verb it is usually simultaneous (“while loosing”) or subsequent action (“before loosing”)(Porter, *Idioms*, 188). Note that the participle action matches the past tense of the main verb: both happen at the same time. In *aorist* participles, the participial action takes place prior to the action of the main verb: “After walking, he saw the heron.” The aorist may describe attendant circumstances, with action taking place at the same time as the main verb, although this is rare. The time of the happening is not the point in the present participle form. Rather aspect is the main feature with the present being used to foreground, denote process, immediacy, with the aorist being more wholistic, complete background form and with the perfect being a frontgrounded state of being.

## Translating Participles

The adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English participle (“-ing”) with some connecting words such as “who,” “which,” or “the one who” (e.g., The one speaking to me wrote the book).

Adverbial participles will often be translated in a temporal clause by using “while,” “after,” or “before” (e.g., After speaking, the teacher prayed). Adverbial participles may also indicate purpose (e.g., He went in order to find his car), be causative (e.g., He went because of loosing his car), or express means (e.g., by going early, he found a seat). For our purposes here, we will translate adverbial participles as temporal, “while loosing” (Stevens, *New Testament Greek*, 297f.).

## Greek Present Participle

We will be learning the present active, middle/passive, and future participles in this lesson. Active participles are used when the word the participle modifies is doing the action (e.g., The man skating by is a friend).

The middle/passive forms should generally be translated as passive (on deponents, see below). A passive participle is used where the word modified receives the action of the participle (e.g., The man being stung by the bees ran for cover).

Remember that a middle/passive participle should be translated active if it comes from a deponent verb (e.g., ἔρχομαι becomes a participle as ἐρχόμενος and is translated as active).

## Present Participle Forms

Present active participles are built from the present verb stem. In the *masculine* and *neuter* the sign of the participle (οντ) is added, followed by the third declension noun endings:

$\lambda\upsilon + \omicron\nu\tau + \omicron\varsigma = \lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omicron\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$

The present active *feminine* participle is formed by using **ους** as the sign of the participle, to which the first declension endings are suffixed:

$\lambda\upsilon + \omicron\upsilon\sigma + \eta\varsigma = \lambda\upsilon\omicron\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\eta\varsigma$

Middle/passive participles are formed using the present verb stem adding **-ομεν** as a middle/passive participle indicator and the second declension case endings for the masculine and neuter:

$\lambda\upsilon + \omicron\mu\epsilon\nu + \omicron\varsigma = \lambda\upsilon\omicron\acute{\mu}\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$

The feminine uses first declension endings:

$\lambda\upsilon + \omicron\mu\epsilon\nu + \eta = \lambda\upsilon\omicron\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\eta$

The participial forms are fairly easily learned. The difficulty is in knowing how to translate them. Here is a chart about present participles that may help:

	Adverbial participle has no Art. [while, because of, by]	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun/pronoun to modify.
<b>Present Active</b>	while loosing	the loosing girl	the one loosing
<b>Present Middle</b>	while loosing himself	the girl loosing herself	the ones loosing themselves
<b>Present Passive</b>	while being loosed	the girl being loosed	the one being loosed

### Present Active Participles

	3 <b>Singular</b>	1 <b>Feminine</b>	3 <b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος
Dat.	λύοντι	λυούση	λύοντι
Acc.	λύοντα	λύουσιν	λῦον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
Gen.	λυόντων	λυουσῶν	λυόντων
Dat.	λύουσι(ν)	λυούσαις	λύουσι(ν)
Acc.	λύοντας	λυούσας	λύοντα

**Present Middle/Passive Participles**

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λϋόμενος	λϋομένη	λϋόμενον
Gen.	λϋομένου	λϋομένης	λϋομένου
Dat.	λϋομένῳ	λϋομένῃ	λϋομένῳ
Acc.	λϋόμενον	λϋομένην	λϋόμενον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λϋόμενοι	λϋόμεναι	λϋόμενα
Gen.	λϋομένων	λϋομένων	λϋομένων
Dat.	λϋομένοις	λϋομέναις	λϋομένοις
Acc.	λϋομένους	λϋομένας	λϋόμενα

Rather than memorize these large paradigms, it is better to learn the nominative and genitive forms. Once you have those two forms in mind, the rest follow suit according to the normal 3-1-3 or 2-1-2 pattern. In short, the following is what you should be able to chant through.

**Present Active Participles**

Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λϋον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυσούσης	λύοντος

**Present Middle/Passive Participles**

Nom.	λϋόμενος	λϋομένη	λϋόμενον
Gen.	λϋομένου	λϋομένης	λϋομένου

**Future Forms**

The future participle occurs only twelve times in the New Testament. It is used in situations where something is “purposed, intended, or expected” and can be either punctiliar or durative (Mounce, 262). We will describe how it is formed so you will be able to recognize it, but there is no need to memorize a whole paradigm for it. We will translate it “will be loosing” or just simply “loosing”.

In forming the future participle, a  $\sigma$  is added to the present verb stem, followed by the third declension participle endings for the masculine and neuter and by first declension participle endings for the feminine participles.

$\lambda\upsilon + \sigma + \text{οντος} = \lambda\upsilon\sigma\text{οντος}$	$\lambda\upsilon + \sigma + \text{ουσης} = \lambda\upsilon\sigma\text{ούσης}$
$\lambda\upsilon + \sigma + \text{ομενος} = \lambda\upsilon\sigma\text{όμενος}$	$\lambda\upsilon + \text{θησ} + \text{ομενος} = \lambda\upsilon\text{θησόμενος}$

**Present Active Participle of εἰμί**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	ὢν	οὔσα	ὄν
Gen.	όντος	ούσης	όντος
Dat.	όντι	ούση	όντι
Acc.	όντα	ούσαν	όν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	όντες	ούσαι	όντα
Gen.	όντων	ούσων	όντων
Dat.	ούσι(ν)	ούσαις	ούσι(ν)
Acc.	όντας	ούσας	όντα

**Negating a Participle**

οὐ is used for negating indicative verb forms. Participles are not considered indicatives so μή will be used to negate participles (e.g., The one who is not studying failed the test).

**Translating Participles**

**Adjectival** (+ art. [usually])

**Attributive**—modifies a noun or pronoun

The girl sitting there went to Gordon.

**Substantive**—no noun to modify. Add “one,” “who,” or “which”

The one sitting there went to Gordon.

**Adverbial** (no art. [often]) Add “while,” “after,” or “after having”

Present: While sitting there, she dreamed of Greek.

Aorist: After sitting there, she dreamed of Greek.

Perfect: After having sat there, she dreamed of Greek.

Active: The one walking by is my friend (substantive).

Passive: The one being taken away is my friend (substantive).

After being seated, the owner came (adverbial).

**Translation Examples**

Τῇ ἐπαύριον βλέπει τὸν Ἰησοῦν ἐρχόμενον πρὸς αὐτόν.

The next day he saw Jesus coming to him (Jn. 1:29).

ὁ πιστεύων εἰς αὐτόν οὐ κρίνεται· ὁ δὲ μὴ πιστεύων

The one believing in him is not judged; but the one not believing (Jn. 3:18)

καὶ ἦλθον εἰς Καφαρναοὺμ ζητοῦντες τὸν Ἰησοῦν.

And they came to Capernaum seeking Jesus (Jn. 6:24).

### Chant Present Active Participle (just be able to figure out the Mid./Pass.)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

### Vocabulary

ἀκολουθέω	I follow (90)
ἐνώπιον	before (94)
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea, lake (91)
κάθημαι	I sit (91)
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (85)
οὔτε	and not, neither/nor (87)
πίπτω	I fall (90)
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot (93)
προσέρχομαι	I come/go to (86)
προσεύχομαι	I pray (85)

### Memory Verse: Review + Mat. 6:13b

καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκης	ἡμᾶς
and	not	(you) lead	us
εἰς	πειρασμόν,	ἀλλὰ	ῥῦσαι
into	temptation,	but	(you) deliver
ἡμᾶς	ἀπὸ	τοῦ	πονηροῦ.
us	from	the	evil (one).

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## Aorist Participles

You will be able to—

1. understand how the participle works in English and Greek as a verbal attributive adjective, substantive adjective, and adverb;
2. recognize and write the participle forms in the aorist active, middle, and passive paradigms;
3. translate aorist participle forms;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

In Greek, present participles are used in much the same way as they are in English. Present participles are formed in English by adding “-ing” to the verbal form (e.g., “walking”). A participle is a verbal adjective.

Aorist participles typically indicate action before the action of the main verb (see chap. 19). The aorist participles are also used for action as a complete whole. In such cases, the aorist is used merely to state that an action took place. It need not specify when (past, present, or future) the action actually took place.

### Adjective or Adverb

A Greek participle may be translated adverbially or adjectivally. As an adverb the participle tells when, how, why, or in what circumstances the *verb is functioning*. The adverbial participle modifies and points to the verb. The aorist adverbial participle is usually translated with the temporal preposition “after” (e.g., After surfing the web, he found the information). The adverbial usage is usually anarthrous (does not have the article).

The adjectival use is usually marked with the article before the noun modified or before the substantival participle. The participle can function as an attributive adjective. Often connecting words like “who” or “which” will be used to translate these types of participles (e.g., The man who sat there is the chief). It can also be used like a substantive adjective (The one who sat there is the organizer). Or it can, when anarthrous, be used as a predicate adjective (The organizer is the one sitting there).

## Participle and Time

The time of the participle is *relative* to the time of the main verb. In aorist participles, the action often takes place before the action of the main verb: “After talking, he saw his friend.” The aorist may also describe attendant circumstances, with action taking place at the same time as the main verb. Writers use the aorist to portray complete/wholistic action in a backgrounding manner.

## Translating Participles

The aorist adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English past tense verb rather than an “ing” English participle, adding “who,” “which,” or “the one who” (e.g., The one who spoke to me wrote the book,” or “The one who loosed me entered the temple). Adverbial participles will often be translated in a temporal clause by using “while, after, or before” (e.g., After laughing, the boy left).

We will be learning the aorist active, middle, and passive as well as noting second aorist forms. Active participles are used when the word the participle modifies is doing the action (e.g., The man who skated by is a friend).

A middle participle usually is translated as an active emphasizing the subject’s participation in the action of the verb. However, it may indicate that the action occurs for the benefit of the subject. Mounce calls this the “self-interest” nuance (*Basics*, 224). E.g., The woman who freed herself went to the library.

A passive participle is used when the word modified receives the action of the participle (e.g., The boy who was stung by the bees ran for cover.) The aorist active and middle forms are built from the aorist stem. Aorist passive participles are built from the aorist passive stem. Here is a chart about aorist participles:

	Adverbial participle has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun to modify.
<b>Aorist Active</b>	after loosing	(the girl) who loosed	the one who loosed
<b>Aorist Middle</b>	after loosing himself	(the girl) who loosed herself	the ones who loosed themselves
<b>Aorist Passive</b>	after being loosed	(the girl) who was loosed	the one who was loosed

Sometimes the participle may act as a main verb as Wallace’s chart on the semantic range of the participle indicates (Wallace, 269).

<b>Independent</b>	<b>Verbal (Verbal)</b> Imperative Indicative	<b>Adjectival (Substantival)</b> Subject, object, etc.
<b>Dependent</b>	<b>(Adverbial)</b> Temporal, Causal, Means, Manner, etc.	<b>(Adjectival)</b> Attributive Predicate

## First Aorist Participle Forms

*Aorist active* participles are built from the aorist verb stem. The first aorist suffix  $\sigma\alpha$  is added to the stem. Then, in the masculine and neuter, the sign of the participle ( $\nu\tau$ ) is added, followed by the third declension noun endings. Note: There is no augment on participles.

Stem	Aor.	Ptc. $\nu\tau$	Third Declension	Masc./Neut. Participle
$\lambda\upsilon +$	$\sigma\alpha +$	$\nu\tau +$	$\omicron\varsigma =$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$

The aorist active *feminine* is formed by adding the first aorist suffix  $\sigma\alpha$ , followed by the sign of the participle ( $\sigma$ ) and the first declension endings.

Stem	Aor.	Ptc. $\sigma$	First Declension	Fem. Participle
$\lambda\upsilon +$	$\sigma\alpha +$	$\sigma +$	$\eta\varsigma =$	$\lambda\upsilon\sigma\acute{\alpha}\sigma\eta\varsigma$

*Aorist middle participles* are similar in form to present middle participles. The main difference is that the aorists have the first aorist  $\sigma\alpha$  suffix attached to the stem.

Stem	Aor.	Mid. Ptc.	Second Declension	Masc. Participle
$\lambda\upsilon +$	$\sigma\alpha +$	$\mu\epsilon\nu +$	$\omicron\varsigma =$	$\lambda\upsilon\sigma\acute{\alpha}\mu\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$

Finally, the *aorist passive* stem, marked with the characteristic  $\theta\epsilon$ , is followed by  $\nu\tau$  and the third/first/third declension endings.

Stem	Aor. Pass.	Ptc. $\nu\tau$	Third Declension	Masc./Neut. Participle
$\lambda\upsilon +$	$\theta\epsilon +$	$\nu\tau +$	$\omicron\varsigma =$	$\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\epsilon}\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$

## First Aorist Active Participles (recognize these forms)

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\varsigma$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\sigma\alpha$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\nu$
Gen.	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$	$\lambda\upsilon\sigma\acute{\alpha}\sigma\eta\varsigma$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$
Dat.	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\iota$	$\lambda\upsilon\sigma\acute{\alpha}\sigma\eta$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\iota$
Acc.	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\alpha$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\sigma\alpha\nu$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\alpha\nu$



**Plural**

Nom.	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
Gen.	λυσάντων	λυσασῶν	λυσάντων
Dat.	λύσασι(ν)	λυσάσαις	λύσασι(ν)
Acc.	λύσαντας	λυσάσας	λύσαντα

**First Aorist Middle Participles**

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου
Dat.	λυσαμένω	λυσαμένη	λυσαμένω
Acc.	λυσάμενον	λυσαμένην	λυσάμενον

**Plural**

Nom.	λυσάμενοι	λυσάμεναι	λυσάμενα
Gen.	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων
Dat.	λυσαμένοις	λυσαμέναις	λυσαμένοις
Acc.	λυσαμένους	λυσαμένας	λυσάμενα

**First Aorist Passive Participles**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθείσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
Dat.	λυθέντι	λυθείσῃ	λυθέντι
Acc.	λυθέντα	λυθείσαν	λυθέν

**Plural**

Nom.	λυθέντες	λυθείσαι	λυθέντα
Gen.	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
Dat.	λυθείσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθείσι(ν)
Acc.	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

**First Aorist Active Participles (know these forms cold)**

	3	1	
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

**First Aorist Middle Participles**

	2	1	2
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου

**First Aorist Passive Participles**

	3	1	3
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθείσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

**Second Aorist Participles**

The second aorist participles use the second aorist stem, to which the present active participle endings (3-1-3) are suffixed:

ἰδών, ἰδόντος, ἰδόντι, etc.  
 ἐλθών, ἐλθόντος, ἐλθόντι, ἐλθόντα, etc.  
 εἰπών, εἰπόντος, εἰπόντι, εἰπόντα, etc.

The second aorist passive uses the same endings as the first aorist passive participles except they are built off the passive stem.

γραφείς, γραφέντος, etc. [Note the θ is dropped]

In translating the aorist participle attributively or substantively, there is often no “ing” added: The one who came, or, The woman who was seated.

**Translation Examples**

οὗτος ἀκούσας ὅτι Ἰησοῦς ἦκει ἐκ τῆς Ἰουδαίας . . . ἀπῆλθεν.

This one, after hearing that Jesus had come out of Judea, . . . went (Jn. 4:47).

οἱ νεκροὶ ἀκούσουσιν τῆς φωνῆς τοῦ υἱοῦ, . . . καὶ οἱ ἀκούσαντες  
 ζήσουσιν.

The dead will hear the voice of the Son, . . . and the ones who hear will live (Jn. 5:25).

καὶ εὐρόντες αὐτὸν πέραν τῆς θαλάσσης εἶπον αὐτῷ, Ῥαββί

And after finding him on the other side of the sea, they said to him, “Rabbi” (Jn. 6:25).

**Chant for Aorist Active and Passive Participles (be able figure out the Middles)**

	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθείσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

## Vocabulary

ἀναβαίνω	I go up (82)
ἄρχω	I rule, begin (in mid.) (86)
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every (82)
ἐκβάλλω	I drive out (81)
καὶ γάρ	and I, but I (81)
καταβαίνω	I go down (83)
μᾶλλον	more, rather (81)
μήτηρ, -ός, ἡ	mother (83)
ὅπου	where, since (82)
ὥστε	therefore, so (that) (83)

# 21

## Perfect Participles

You will be able to—

1. understand how the participle works in English and Greek as a verbal adjective, adverb, and substantive;
2. recognize and write the participle forms in the active, middle, and passive paradigms;
3. translate perfect participle forms and be able to recognize and translate periphrastics and genitive absolutes;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

Perfect participles are used when the action being described is a state of being frontground or “dwelled upon”. Perfect participles can be translated by using the helping verb “having” (e.g., having spoken). When used adverbially, the temporal preposition “after” may be used (e.g., after having driven). It also may be simultaneous (“while”), causal (“because”), instrumental (“by”) or concessive (“even though”).

### Perfect Participle Forms

The perfect participle is formed from the perfect stem (fourth principal part). In the masculine and neuter **-οτ** is added to the stem, followed by the third declension endings. In the feminine **-υι** is added to the stem, followed by the first declension endings:

Reduplication	Stem	Perfect	Ptc.	Third declension	Masc./Neut. participle
λε +	λυ +	κ +	οτ +	ος =	λελυκότος

Perfect middle/passive participles use the same endings as the present middle/passive participles (**-μεν** + 2-1-2 declension endings). The only difference is that the perfect participles are built on the perfect stem and have a perfect reduplication on the front and there is no connecting vowel.

Reduplication	Stem	Mid./Pass. Ptc.	Second declension	Masc. participle
λε +	λυ +	μεν +	ος =	λελυμένος

**Perfect Active Participles (be able to recognize)**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος
Dat.	λελυκότι	λελυκυίᾳ	λελυκότι
Acc.	λελυκότα	λελυκυῖαν	λελυκός
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
Gen.	λελυκότων	λελυκυῖων	λελυκότων
Dat.	λελυκόσι(ν)	λελυκυίαις	λελυκόσι(ν)
Acc.	λελυκότας	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα

**Perfect Middle/Passive Participles**

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου
Dat.	λελυμένῳ	λελυμένηᾳ	λελυμένῳ
Acc.	λελυμένον	λελυμένην	λελυμένον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λελυμένοι	λελυμέναι	λελυμένα
Gen.	λελυμένων	λελυμένων	λελυμένων
Dat.	λελυμένοις	λελυμέναις	λελυμένοις
Acc.	λελυμένους	λελυμένας	λελυμένα

**Contract verbs the vowel lengthens**

ἡγαπηκώς, ἡγαπηκότος, ... (Masc.)

ἡγαπηκυῖα, ἡγαπηκυίας ... (Fem.)

ἡγαπηκός, ἡγαπηκότος ... (Neut.)

ἡγαπημένος (Masc.), ἡγαπημένη (Fem.), ἡγαπημένον (Neut.) ...

**Second Perfect Participles**

Several verbs form their perfect participles from an irregular stem. They are all active and are fairly rare. You should be aware that they occur and be able to recognize them. Here are three examples:

γίνομαι	γεγονώς, -ότος
ἔρχομαι	ἐληλυθώς, -ότος
πείθω	πεποιθώς, -ότος

**Perfect οἶδα (I know) (Stevens, 323)**

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	εἰδώς	εἰδυῖα	εἰδός
Gen.	εἰδότος	εἰδυίας	εἰδότος
Dat.	εἰδότι	εἰδυίᾳ	εἰδότι
Acc.	εἰδότα	εἰδυῖαν	εἰδός
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	εἰδότες	εἰδυῖαι	εἰδότα
Gen.	εἰδόντων	εἰδυῖων	εἰδόντων
Dat.	εἰδόσι(ν)	εἰδυίαις	εἰδόσι(ν)
Acc.	εἰδότας	εἰδυίας	εἰδότα

**Chant This: Perfect Active Participles**

	3	1	3
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

**Perfect Middle/Passive Participles**

	2	1	2
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου

**Translation Examples**

Ὁ μὲν γάμος ἑτοιμός ἐστιν, οἱ δὲ κεκλημένοι οὐκ ἦσαν ἄξιοι.

The wedding is ready, but those having been called were not worthy (Mat. 22:8).

τὸ γεγεννημένον ἐκ τῆς σαρκὸς σὰρξ ἐστιν.

The one having been born of the flesh is flesh (Jn. 3:6).

ἔλεγον οὖν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι τῷ τεθεραπευμένῳ, Σάββατόν ἐστιν.

Therefore the Jews were saying to him who had been cured, "It is the Sabbath" (Jn. 5:10).

### Participle Translation Charts

Active Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While loosing	(The boy) who is loosing	The one loosing
<b>Aorist</b>	After loosing	(The girl) who was loosing	The one who was loosing
		(The girl) who loosed	The one who loosed
<b>Perfect</b>	After having loosed	(The crowd) having loosed	The ones having loosed

Middle Participle	Adverbial has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While loosing himself	(The boy) who is loosing himself	The one loosing himself
<b>Aorist</b>	After loosing herself	(The girl) who was loosing herself	The one who was loosing himself
		(The girl) who loosed herself	The one who loosed himself
<b>Perfect</b>	After having loosed themselves	(The crowds) having loosed themselves	The ones having loosed themselves

As usual, the middle/deponents are translated as active//passives as passives.

Passive Participle	Adverbial has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While being loosed	(The boy) who is being loosed	The one being loosed
<b>Aorist</b>	After being loosed	(The girl) who was being loosed	The one who was being loosed
<b>Perfect</b>	After having been loosed	(The crowd) having been loosed	The ones having been loosed

### Introduction to Periphrastics

English often uses helping verbs to aid in designating verb tense (e.g., will go) or to specify a change in voice (e.g., he was led). While Greek usually indicates tense by prefixes and suffixes to the verb, it also uses εἰμί + participle to indicate a single verbal idea. εἰμί + participle is called a periphrastic construction.

## Periphrastic Forms

Periphrastic constructions are formed with present and perfect participle forms. The εἰμί may be of any tense. When using the present participle, the tense of the εἰμί form matches the tense with which it is translated. With the perfect participle, the perfect tense uses the present forms of εἰμί, and the pluperfect tense uses the imperfect forms.

Gal. 1:23 (Imperfect εἰμί + present ptc.)

μόνον δὲ ἀκούοντες ἦσαν ὅτι

But only, they kept hearing that

Mat. 16:19 (Future εἰμί + perfect ptc.)

ἔσται δεδεμένον ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς

will have been bound in heaven (Hewitt, *New Testament Greek*, 151f.)

## Translating Periphrastics

Translate the periphrastic form as the normal tense of the verb. While there may be an emphasis on continuous aspect of the verb, the context will determine if the aspect is the actual focus of the construction. Normally, however, translate periphrastic constructions like the regular verb tense (Mounce, *Basics*, 277). Note the absence of the aorist participle. Some think that it is because of the durative/continuous/process force reflected in the periphrastic. Porter observes that no elements may be inserted between the auxiliary verb (εἰμί) and the participle except those which complete or modify the participle (Porter, *Idioms*, 45).

Translated Tense	Periphrastic Construction	
Present	Present εἰμί	+ Present participle
Imperfect	Imperfect εἰμί	+ Present participle
Future	Future εἰμί	+ Present participle
Perfect	Present εἰμί	+ Perfect participle
Pluperfect	Imperfect εἰμί	+ Perfect participle
Future Perfect	Future εἰμί	+ Perfect participle

Present εἰμί = εἰμί, εἶ, ἐστίν, ἐσμέν, ἐστέ, εἰσί(ν) (chap. 7) I am . . .

Future εἰμί = ἔσομαι, ἔσῃ, ἔσται, ἐσόμεθα, ἔσεσθε, ἔσονται (chap. 10) I will be . . .

Imperfect εἰμί = ἦμην, ἦς, ἦν, ἦμεν, ἦτε, ἦσαν (chap. 12) I was . . .

## Genitive Absolutes

A genitive absolute links a participle and a noun or pronoun in the genitive case and is only loosely connected to the rest of the sentence. The subject of the sentence is not the subject of this participial construction. The construction Participle (gen.) + noun/pronoun (gen.) is called “absolute” from the Latin “absolutus,” which means “separated” (Mounce, *Basics*, 275). The genitive noun is often taken as the subject of the participle.



This construction is used when there is a pronounced shift in characters in the narrative (“he/she” to a different “they” etc.)(Stevens, 300).

**Participle (gen.) + noun/pronoun (gen.)**

***Genitive Absolute Translation Examples***

Τοῦ δὲ Ἰησοῦ γενομένου ἐν Βηθανίᾳ ἐν οἰκίᾳ Σίμωνος τοῦ λεπροῦ,  
προσῆλθεν αὐτῷ γυνή

But when/after Jesus was in Bethany in the house of Simon the leper, a woman came . . . (Mat. 26:6–7).

ὁ γὰρ Ἰησοῦς ἐξένευσεν ὄχλου ὄντος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ.

For Jesus had withdrawn, a crowd being in the place (Jn. 5:13).

**Vocabulary**

ἀνοίγω	I open (77)
βαπτίζω	I baptize (77)
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	gospel (76)
μαρτυρέω	I witness (76)
πέμπω	I send (79)
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad (78)
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face (76)
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle (77)
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth (78)
ὑπάγω	I go away (79)

# 22

## Infinitives

You will be able to—

1. understand how infinitives work in English and Greek as verbal nouns;
2. recognize and write the infinitive forms in the present, first and second aorist, and perfect for the active, middle, and passive voices;
3. learn the many ways infinitives can be translated;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

Infinitives are indeclinable verbal nouns usually indicated in English by “to” + verb (e.g., He went inside to call a friend). A finite verb is one that is limited by a subject. In English, a nonfinite verb, or infinitive, is not limited by a particular subject.

In Greek an infinitive may take a subject, an object or be modified by some qualifier. For example, “He came to put the ball in the box” uses “the ball” as the object of the infinitive and “in the box,” which describes location, to modify the infinitive “to put.”

### Functions

As a noun, an infinitive may function as the subject of a sentence (e.g., To swim in the summer is fun) or the object of a finite verb (e.g., He told him to come.) However, infinitives are not declined with case, gender or number like nouns. They are indeclinable.

Thus Summers notes that in Mark 9:26, ὥστε τοὺς πολλοὺς λέγειν ὅτι ἀπέθανεν is translated “so that many said that he was dead.” Note that “many” is an accusative plural, and yet it functions as the subject of the infinitive “to say” (*Essentials*, 157).

As a verb, the infinitive may take an object (e.g., I came not to destroy the law). It may substitute for the imperatival verb sometimes. In Greek an infinitive may go with a noun in the accusative that functions as its subject. It comes as either a present or aorist and takes voice but not person.

As David Black has said, it should be noted that the infinitives may “be rendered as participles or as indicative verbs” on occasion, although most often the English infinitive (to + verb) will work (*It’s Still Greek to Me*, 115). A Greek infinitive may also function adverbially by telling when (before, after, while) a verbal action took place, cause (because), purpose (in order that) or result (so that, with the result that).

## Greek Infinitive Introduction

The Greek infinitive is found in the present, aorist, and perfect tenses. The infinitive's "tense" is determined by the stem from which it is built and from the context. In the infinitive, the ending indicates aspect and have little to do with actual tense (time). **μή** is used, instead of **οὐ**, to negate an infinitive as we have seen for the participles. **οὐ** is largely for the indicative and **μή** for everything else.

## Tense Means Aspect of Action

A movement must be made away from seeing infinitives as related to time. The tense of the infinitive indicates aspect, or type, of action, rather than time. The present represents action in progress. The aorist indicates complete action that simply says something happened without indicating when. The perfect is used for state of being.

While learning infinitives, when the aspectual function of the infinitive is highlighted, translate present tense infinitives "to continue to x," Aorist tense "to x," and perfects "to have x+ed."

Present = to continue to call (this is clumsy, so we will just use "to call")

Aorist = to call

Perfect = to have called

### Infinitive Forms

Active	Middle	Passive
<b>Present Infinitive</b>		
λύειν to loose	λύεσθαι to loose oneself	λύεσθαι to be loosed
<b>First Aorist Infinitive</b>		
λῦσαι to loose	λύσασθαι to loose oneself	λυθῆναι to be loosed
<b>Perfect Infinitive</b>		
λελυκέναι to have loosed	λελύσθαι to have loosed oneself	λελύσθαι to have been loosed
<b>Second Aorist Infinitive, λείπω (to leave)</b>		
λιπεῖν to leave	λιπέσθαι to leave oneself	λειφθῆναι to be left
<b>Present Infinitive of εἶμι</b>		
εἶναι (to be)		

## Translation Examples

ἀλλ' ὁ πέμψας με βαπτίζειν ἐν ὕδατι ἐκεῖνός μοι εἶπεν

But the one who sent me to baptize in [with] water, that one said to me (Jn. 1:33)

οὐ δύναται ἰδεῖν τὴν βασιλείαν τοῦ Θεοῦ.

He is not able to see the kingdom of God (Jn. 3:3).

διὰ τοῦτο οὖν μᾶλλον ἐζήτουν αὐτὸν οἱ Ἰουδαῖοι ἀποκτείνειν.

Therefore because of this the Jews were seeking all the more to kill him (Jn. 5:18).

## Articular Infinitive

A Greek infinitive may also function adverbially by telling when (before, after, while) a verbal action took place, cause (because), purpose (in order that) or result (so that, with the result that). Greek expresses the adverbial function by using a preposition + an article + infinitive. This type of infinitive is called an “articular infinitive” because it takes a neuter article. The case of the article will match the infinitive’s function in the sentence. The articular infinitive may also be used as a noun or adjective complement. Wallace observes that only 291 of the 2291 uses of the infinitive have the article (Wallace, 264). Hence most infinitives are anarthrous.

Thus, in εἶχον πρὸ τοῦ τὸν κόσμον εἶναι παρὰ σοί, the infinitive εἶναι with the preposition specifies the time of the verb more closely (before). It is translated, “[The glory] I had with you before the world was” (Jn. 17:5; Wenham, *Elements*, 86).

Infinitives are frequently used with prepositions and the neuter article. In such cases, the prepositions take on rather clearly defined roles:

διὰ	+ article	+ infinitive	= because [causal usage]
εἰς	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that/to [purpose or result]
ἐν	+ article	+ infinitive	= when, while [temporal, contemporaneous]
μετά	+ article	+ infinitive	= after [temporal, antecedent action]
πρίν	+ article	+ infinitive	= before [temporal, subsequent action]
πρό	+ article	+ infinitive	= before [temporal, subsequent action]
πρός	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that [purpose or result]

While often the preposition with the infinitive indicates time, it also is used to indicate *purpose* (especially with εἰς and πρὸς). Purpose may also be expressed by an articular infinitive with the article in the genitive or even an infinitive just by itself. With ὥστε, it often refers to a *result* (Mounce, *Basics*, 298).

## Complementary Infinitives

As in English, infinitives can be used to complete the idea of the verb (e.g., Zach began to run.) In Greek, several verbs are often followed by a complementary infinitive (Mounce, *Basics*, 296):

δεῖ	+ infinitive	= It is necessary + to run (inf.)
ἔξεστι(ν)	+ infinitive	= It is permitted + to stand (inf.)
δύναμαι	+ infinitive	= I am able + to come (inf.)
μέλλω	+ infinitive	= I am about + to write (inf.)

## Infinitives for Indirect Discourse

Machen notes that the infinitive + an accusative is used to express indirect discourse (*New Testament Greek*, 139). ὅτι is also used to introduce indirect discourse (e.g. I told you to go to the store).

ἔλεγον οἱ ἄνθρωποι αὐτὸν εἶναι τὸν προφήτην.  
The men were saying that he was the prophet.

ἠρώτων αὐτὸν μέναι παρ' αὐτοῖς.  
asking him to remain with them (Jn. 4:40 vid. Wallace, *Beyond*, 604).

## Chant: Infinitives (to loose)—get the rhythm down

εἶν	εσθαῖ		(Present)
εἶν	εσθαῖ	ἦναι	(2nd Aorist)
αι	ασθαῖ	ἦναι	(1st Aorist)
ναι	σθαῖ		(Perfect)

## Vocabulary

αἰτέω	I ask (70)
αἰώνιος, -ον	eternal (71)
ἀποκτείνω	I kill (74)
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head (75)
πίνω	I drink (73)
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat (68)
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire (71)
τηρέω	I keep, guard (70)
ὔδωρ, -ατος, τό	water (76)
χαίρω	I rejoice (74)

# 23

## Subjunctive Verbs

You will be able to—

1. understand how subjunctives work in English and Greek to denote potential action that “may” take place;
2. recognize and understand the four types of conditions;
3. recognize and write the subjunctive forms in the present and aorist for the active, middle, and passive voices;
4. learn the many ways the subjunctive can be used;
5. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

Thus far we have studied verbs in the indicative mood. Mood, as Porter has said, “is an indication of the attitude of the speaker toward reality” (*Idioms*, 231). The indicative mood is the mood a speaker/writer will use to portray reality as they perceive it and indicative verbs express real action. One must be careful to realize the indicative does not equal reality as liars may use the indicative to misrepresent reality. There are three Greek moods of potential:

1. **Subjunctive** is the realm of the possible. “May” or “might” is often used in translation (e.g., Zach may wash the car).
2. **Imperative** indicates expected action calling for volition and often with expectation. The imperative often expresses a command (e.g., Zach, wash the car! or prohibition: Zach, don’t wash the car today).
3. **Optative** indicates a hoped-for circumstance that is often a remote possibility. In Greek it is often used in prayer (e.g., Oh, that Zach would wash the car).

Aspect may be a useful way of thinking of the subjunctive. The present is used by the writer to portray an unfolding of process, immediacy foregrounding the verb. The aorist is used as a background form viewing the action as wholistic and complete.

### Introduction to the Subjunctive

The subjunctive mood is the mood of potential or possibility. “May” and “might” are the two key words often used in translating subjunctives. Subjunctives are easily recognized by the trigger words that usually precede them. Their form is easily learned

since the endings are the same as the present active indicative except that the connecting vowel is lengthened from omicron to omega and from epsilon to eta.

## Form

The subjunctive present (action in progress or unfolding) is built from the present verb stem as follows:

$\lambda\upsilon + \omega + \mu\epsilon\nu = \lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$  We may continue loosing

The subjunctive aorist (whole or complete action) is built from the aorist verb stem with a sigma and the same endings as the present. There is no initial augment. Augments occur only in the indicative. Be able to chant through the present and first aorist paradigms. They should sound very familiar.

$\lambda\upsilon + \sigma + \omega + \mu\epsilon\nu = \lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$  We may loose

### Present Subjunctive of $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$

Active	Singular		Plural	
	1. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$	I may loose	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$	We may loose
	2. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\varsigma$	You may loose	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\tau\epsilon$	You may loose
	3. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta$	He/she may loose	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\sigma\iota(\nu)$	They may loose
Middle/ Passive	Singular		Plural	
	1. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\mu\alpha\iota$	I may be loosed	$\lambda\upsilon\acute{\omega}\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$	We may be loosed
	2. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta$	You may be loosed	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\sigma\theta\epsilon$	You may be loosed
	3. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\tau\alpha\iota$	He/she may be loosed	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\nu\tau\alpha\iota$	They may be loosed

**First Aorist Subjunctive of λύω**

<b>Active</b>	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
	1. λύσω	I may loose	λύσωμεν	We may loose
	2. λύσῃς	You may loose	λύσῃτε	You may loose
	3. λύσῃ	He/she may loose	λύσωσι(ν)	They may loose
<b>Middle</b>	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
	1. λύσωμαι	I may loose myself	λυσώμεθα	We may loose ourselves
	2. λύσῃ	You may loose yourself	λύσῃσθε	You may loose yourselves
	3. λύσῃται	He/she may loose himself/herself	λύσωνται	They may loose themselves
<b>Passive</b>	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
	1. λυθῶ	I may be loosed	λυθώμεν	We may be loosed
	2. λυθῇς	You may be loosed	λυθῇτε	You may be loosed
	3. λυθῇ	He/she may be loosed	λυθῶσι(ν)	They may be loosed

**Second Aorist Active Forms of λείπω  
(to leave, fall short) (no sigma)**

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1. λίπω	λίπωμεν
2. λίπῃς	λίπητε
3. λίπῃ	λίπωσι(ν)

**Subjunctive of εἰμί**

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1. ᾧ	I may be	ᾧμεν	We may be
2. ᾗς	You may be	ᾗτε	You may be
3. ᾗ	He/she may be	ᾗσι(ν)	They may be

**Subjunctive Triggers**

The subjunctive aorist looks like the future indicative, so care must be taken to distinguish the two. One way is to use subjunctive triggers, words that usually tip you off that a subjunctive will follow. These are found in dependent clauses (He went so that he might try the bike).



ἵνα	in order that (used most often)
ἐάν	if
ὅς ἂν	whoever
ἕως	until

### Subjunctive Translation Examples

καὶ ὅτι οὐ χρεῖαν εἶχεν ἵνα τις μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ ἀνθρώπου  
And because he did not need that anyone might witness concerning man (Jn. 2:25)

ἵνα πᾶς ὁ πιστεύων ἐν αὐτῷ ἔχῃ ζωὴν αἰώνιον  
That anyone believing in him might have eternal life (Jn. 3:15)

ἀλλὰ ταῦτα λέγω ἵνα ὑμεῖς σωθῆτε.  
But I say these things that you might be saved (Jn. 5:34).

### Four Types of Conditionals

Conditions have two parts: the protasis (if) and the apodosis (then). The simple form is: If A then B. The protasis presents the condition, and the apodosis tells the consequence. There are about 600 conditional statements in the New Testament. Here are the basic structures but one must be careful to allow the pragmatic use in context to determine how a particular condition is being used and to what desired effect on the readers.

There are four types of conditions in Greek:

1. reality, assumed reality (for the sake of argument)
2. contrary to fact (presumed false)
3. possible (anticipation/expectation), and
4. possible but more contingent (less likely future).

One should be aware that levels of probability can better be derived from the contextual indicators than the particular conditional form structure.

#### *First Class Condition: Assumed Reality*

Form: εἰ + indicative verb (protasis) + any apodosis.

Function: Assumes the reality of the condition (protasis). Assumption may not actually be the case in reality, however—may just be assumed for the sake of argument.

E.g., εἰ δὲ πνεύματι ἄγεσθε, οὐκ ἐστὲ ὑπὸ νόμον.

But if (since) you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the law [= and indeed you are so led] (Gal. 5:18).

Wallace observes only 37% of the 300 first class conditions fit with a “since” translation of the first class conditional. He highlights 36 times where it cannot possibly be “since.” For example, Mat. 12:27: “if I cast out demons by

Beelzebub ...”. Clearly he is assuming it to make a point and not affirming its reality (cf. 1 Cor. 15:13; Wallace, 310).

***Second Class Condition: Assumed Impossibility (contrary to fact)***

Form: εἰ + aorist/impf. indicative verb (protasis) + ἄν +  
aorist/impf. indicative verb (apodosis)

Function: Assumes the condition is contrary to fact.

E.g., εἰ ἦς ὧδε οὐκ ἄν μου ἀπεθάνεν ὁ ἀδελφός.

If you had been here, my brother would not have died [= but obviously you were not here—thus denying the protasis] (Jn. 11:32).

***Third Class Condition: Possibility (anticipation/expectation)***

Form: εἰάν + subjunctive (protasis) + any apodosis

Function: Possibility future condition.

E.g., εἰάν τοῦτον ἀπολύσας, οὐκ εἰ φίλος τοῦ Καίσαρος.

If you release this one, you are not a friend of Caesar [= you have not yet, but if you do, then . . .] (Jn. 19:12).

Found about 300 times in the New Testament. Sometimes it will semantically share the meaning of the first class conditions with the level of probability derived from the context.

***Fourth class condition: Possibility (rare)—less likely future or more contingent***

Form: εἰ + optative mood (protasis) + optative (apodosis)

E.g., ἀλλ’ εἰ καὶ πάσχοιτε

But if you should suffer (1 Pet. 3:14) (cf. Summers, *Essentials*, 121; Dana and Mantey, *Manual Grammar*, 289). Again the context will dictate the level of possibility.

## Various Subjunctive Functions

We have already discussed the role of the subjunctive in third class conditional statements. The subjunctive has four other major functions:

1. Hortatory subjunctive urges the speaker and listeners to a certain behavior or mind-set. This use requires the first person.  
**Διέλθωμεν, καὶ ἴδωμεν.**  
Let us go, and let us see (cf. Lk. 2:15).
2. Subordinate purpose or result clause is often introduced by ἵνα + subjunctive.  
**ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός**  
in order that he might witness concerning the light (Jn. 1:7)

3. Prohibitive subjunctive uses the aorist with a negative and prohibits an action.  
**μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς πειρασμόν.**  
 Lead us not into temptation (Mat. 6:13).
4. Deliberative subjunctive often is a rhetorical device not calling for an answer.  
**τί εἶπω ὑμῖν;**  
 What shall I say to you? (1 Cor. 11:22).

## Negative Questions

There are two major ways to say “no” in Greek, using **οὐ** and **μή**. **οὐ** is used with finite verbs in the indicative. **μή** is used with the moods of potential (subjunctive, imperative, optative) and nonfinite verbal forms (participles, infinitives). Sometimes with subjunctives, a double negative **οὐ μή** is used for emphasis (Jn. 6:37). **οὐ** and **μή** are used in questions to elicit two quite different responses.

When a question begins with **οὐ**, the expected answer is “yes.”

You will study tonight, won’t you? (implied “yes” answer)

When a question begins with **μή**, the expected answer is “no.”

You aren’t going to study, are you? (implied negative answer)

One way to remember this is, “May” (**μή**) means “nay.”

## Translation Examples

**οὐκ εἰμὶ ἀπόστολος; οὐχὶ Ἰησοῦν τὸν κύριον ἡμῶν ἑώρακα;**

Am I not an apostle? [of course I am] Have I not seen Jesus our Lord? [of course I have] (1 Cor. 9:1)

**τί γάρ; εἰ ἠπίστησάν τινες, μὴ ἡ ἀπιστία αὐτῶν τὴν πίστιν τοῦ θεοῦ καταργήσῃ;**

What then? If some did not believe, will their faithlessness nullify the faithfulness of God? [no way] (Rom. 3:3)

## Optatives

There are only sixty-seven optatives in the New Testament. We will not learn a paradigm but you should be aware that they exist, express a “wish,” and that their form is characterized by the connective **οἶ**, **αἶ**, or **εἶ**. Here are a few examples (Oh that . . .) (Hewitt, *New Testament Greek*, 193–94):

<b>γένοιτο</b>	aorist dep. 3sg	<b>γίνομαι</b>	Oh that it might be
<b>δυναίμην</b>	present dep. 1sg	<b>δύναμαι</b>	Oh that I might be able
<b>εἴη</b>	present active 3sg	<b>εἶμί</b>	Oh that he might be

ἔχουεν	present active 3pl	ἔχω	Oh that they might have
θέλοι	present active 3sg	θέλω	Oh that he might wish
ποιήσαιεν	aorist active 3pl	ποιέω	Oh that they might make

### Optative Translation Example

Τί οὖν ἐροῦμεν; ὁ νόμος ἁμαρτία; μὴ γένοιτο.

What shall we say then? Is the law sin? May it never be! (Rom. 7:7)

### Chant: #24: Subjunctive (I may loose)

λύω, -λύης, λύη, λύωμεν, λύητε, λύωσι(ν) Present Active Subj.

λύωμαι, -η, ηται, -ωμεθα, -ησθε, -ωνται Present Mid./Pass. Subj.

**Aorist Active & Middle use the same endings as the present**

**Aorist Passive uses the Present Active endings**

### Vocabulary

ἄγω	I lead, bring (67)
ἀπολύω	I set free (66)
εἴτε	if, whether (65)
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment (68)
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit (66)
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful (67)
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder (66)
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word (68)
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath (68)
φέρω	I bear, carry (66)

# 24

## Imperative Verbs

You will be able to—

1. understand how imperatives work in English and Greek as commands, prohibitions, or entreaties;
2. recognize and write the imperative forms in the present and aorist tenses for the active, middle, and passive voices;
3. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek; and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

The imperative mood is used to express a command, entreaty, or prohibition. In English the imperative is used only with the second person (e.g., [You] get in the car!). The Greek imperative occurs in the present and aorist tenses. Both second and third person (“Let him/her/it do something”) forms may be used.

### Tense/Aspect

The imperative mood is built from both the present and the aorist stems. The present denotes action as a process in progress (“continue loosing”) and does not necessarily refer to the present time. The aorist form portrays action as a complete whole ([you] loose)(Mathewson, 34). The two tense forms (present/aorist) will often be translated the same way in English but one should be aware of the untranslatable differences between the two.

### Form

The form of the second person singular must be learned for each tense. The second person plural form is the same as the present active indicative. You will have to use context to distinguish the two. The third person singular replaces the final  $\epsilon$  of the second person plural with an  $\omega$ . The third person plural replaces the second person plural  $\epsilon$  with  $\omega\sigma\alpha\nu$ . A handy way to learn the imperative endings is by learning them in a rhythmic manner: (do as a rap softshoe) (E-toe-ti-toe-san, ou -stho, sthe, sthosan [with a lisp], etc.).

**Chant: Imperative Endings tap-dance**

	2 sg	3 sg	2 pl	3 pl
Present Active	ε	τω	τε	τωσαν
Present Mid/Pass	ου	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Active	ν	τω	τε	τωσαν
First Aorist Middle	αι	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Passive	τι	τω	τε	τωσαν

**Present/Process Action in Progress Imperative of λύω****Active****Singular**

2. λύε You loose!

3. λυέτω Let him loose!

**Plural**

λύετε You loose!

λυέτωσαν Let them loose!

**Middle/Passive****Singular**

2. λύου You be loosed!

3. λυέσθω Let him be loosed!

**Plural**

λύεσθε You be loosed!

λυέσθωσαν Let them be loosed!

Pedantically one may translate it “you continue loosing,” or “let her continue loosing.”

Note: The third person singular form replaces the final ε of the second person plural form with an ω, while the third person plural form replaces it with ωσαν.

**First Aorist/Wholistic Complete Action Imperative of λύω**

-- you loose, let her loose

**Active****Singular**

2. λῦσον

3. λυσάτω

**Plural**

λύσατε

λυσάτωσαν

**Passive****Singular**

λύθητι

λυθήτω

**Plural**

λύθητε

λυθήτωσαν

**Middle****Singular**

2. λῦσαι (= Inf.)

3. λυσάσθω

**Plural**

λύσασθε

λυσάσθωσαν

## Second Aorist/Wholistic Complete Action Imperative of λείπω (I leave)

Active		Passive	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
2. λίπε	λίπετε	λείφθητι	λείφθητε
3. λιπέτω	λιπέτωσαν	λειφθήτω	λειφθήτωσαν

Middle	
Singular	Plural
2. λιποῦ	λίπεσθε
3. λιπέσθω	λιπέσθωσαν

## Imperative of εἰμί

Singular	Plural
2. ἴσθι	ἔστε
3. ἔστω	ἔστωσαν

Translated: you be, she must be...

## Various Functions

Imperatives are used in several ways:

- As a command:  
ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑμῶν.  
Love your enemies! (Mat. 5:44).
- As a prohibition:  
Μὴ φοβοῦ, τὸ μικρὸν ποίμνιον.  
Fear not, little flock! (Lk. 12:32).

Mounce (*Basics*, 307f.) observes that a prohibition may also be made in several other ways:

- (1) οὐ + indicative (you shall not . . .)
  - (2) μὴ + aorist subjunctive
  - (3) οὐ μὴ + aorist subjunctive (strong negation)
- As an entreaty, especially when speaking to a superior (Dana and Mantey, *Manual Grammar*, 175f.; Summers, *Essentials*, 127):  
Πάτερ ἅγιε, τήρησον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί σου.  
Holy Father, keep them in your name (Jn. 17:11).

## Translation Examples

λέγει αὐτοῖς, Ἔρχεσθε καὶ ὄψεσθε. ἦλθαν οὖν καὶ εἶδαν.

He said to them, "Come, and you will see." They came therefore and saw (Jn. 1:39).

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Πορεύου, ὁ υἱός σου ζῇ. ἐπίστευσεν ὁ ἄνθρωπος.  
 Jesus said to him, “Go, your son lives.” The man believed (Jn. 4:50).

λέγει αὐτῷ ὁ Ἰησοῦς, Ἐγείρε ἄρον τὸν κράβαττόν σου καὶ περιπάτει.  
 Jesus said to him, “Arise, take your bed and walk” (Jn. 5:8).

### Vocabulary

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved (61)
γραμματεὺς, -έως, ὁ	scribe (63)
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon (63)
δοκέω	I think (62)
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor (61)
ἔξω	outside (63)
ἔρωτάω	I ask (63)
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will (62)
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne (62)
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain (63)



# 25

## The -μι Verbs

You will be able to—

1. read and write the basic paradigms of the -μι verbs,
2. understand how -μι verbs relate to the verb forms we have learned thus far,
3. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

So far we have worked with the -ω conjugation, which is also called “thematic” because its verbs use a connecting vowel (usually ο or ε) between the stem and the ending. Another type of verb that is older, but by New Testament times played a less important role in Koine Greek, is the “mi (-μι)” or “athematic” verbs.

There are four types of -μι verbs:

1. Omicron class (δίδωμι, I give)  
δίδωμι is omicron class because the root is δο-.
2. Alpha class (ἵστημι, I set, stand)  
ἵστημι is alpha class because the root is στα-.
3. Epsilon class (τίθημι, I put)  
τίθημι is epsilon class because the root is θε-.
4. Upsilon (δείκνυμι, I show, explain)  
δείκνυμι is upsilon class because the root is δεικνυ-.

With a few simple rules and knowledge of the endings, these verbs prove fairly regular. The point is not to master them but to be able to recognize their forms.

### Formation Rules

1. In the present and imperfect, the initial consonant is *reduplicated* and connected with an iota (cf. perfect) (Mounce, *Basics*, 313f.).  
δο (the root of δίδωμι) becomes διδο.
2. -μι verbs do not take a connecting vowel before the pronominal endings. Rather, the root’s *final vowel may be retained, lengthened, or omitted*.  
διδο becomes διδω.

3. The present form takes the following pronominal endings (Learn these well):

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1.	-μι	-μεν
2.	-ς	-τε
3.	-σι	-ασι

4. Most of the -μι verbs use the tense suffix **κα** rather than the normal **σα** (e.g., ἔδωκα). Don't confuse this with the perfects. Note that the present is different, but the rest have rather normal endings that you already know.

### δίδωμι Paradigms (I give [root δο])

#### Active Indicatives

<b>Present</b>	<b>Imperfect</b>	<b>Future Singular</b>	<b>Aorist</b>	<b>Perfect</b>
1. δίδωμι	ἐδίδουν	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα
2. δίδως	ἐδίδους	δώσεις	ἔδωκας	δέδωκας
3. δίδωσι(ν)	ἐδίδου	δώσει	ἔδωκε(ν)	δέδωκε(ν)
<b>Plural</b>				
1. δίδομεν	ἐδίδομεν	δώσομεν	ἐδώκαμεν	δεδώκαμεν
2. δίδετε	ἐδίδετε	δώσετε	ἐδώκατε	δεδώκατε
3. διδόασι(ν)	ἐδίδοσαν	δώσουσι(ν)	ἔδωκαν	δέδωκαν

#### Other Moods

<b>Present Subjunctive</b>	<b>Aorist Subjunctive</b>	<b>Present Imperative</b>	<b>Aorist Imperative</b>
<b>Singular</b>			
1. διδῶ	δῶ	—	—
2. διδῶς	δῶς	δίδου	δός
3. διδῶ	δῶ	διδότω	δότω
<b>Plural</b>			
1 διδῶμεν	δῶμεν	—	—
2. διδῶτε	δῶτε	δίδετε	δότε
3. διδῶσι(ν)	δῶσι(ν)	διδότωσαν	δότωσαν

#### Infinitives

	<b>Present</b>	<b>Aorist</b>
Active	διδόναι	δοῦναι
Middle	δίδοσθαι	δόσθαι
Passive	δίδοσθαι	δοθῆναι

### Present Middle/Passive Indicative (note how regular)

	Singular	Plural
1.	δίδομαι	διδόμεθα
2.	δίδοσαι	δίδοσθε
3.	δίδοται	δίδονται

### Filling Out the Paradigm

Imperfect Mid./Pass.: ἐδιδόμην, ἐδίδοσο, ἐδίδοτο, ἐδιδόμεθα, ἐδίδοσθε, ἐδίδοντο

Future Middles: δώσομαι, δώσῃ, δώσεται, δώσομεθα, δώσεσθε, δώσονται

Future Passives: δοθήσομαι, δοθήσῃ, δοθήσεται, δοθησόμεθα, δοθήσεσθε, δοθήσονται

Aorist Middles: ἐδόμην, ἔδου, ἔδοτο, ἐδόμεθα, ἔδοσθε, ἔδοντο

Aorist Passives: ἐδόθην, ἐδόθης, ἐδόθη, ἐδόθημεν, ἐδόθητε, ἐδόθησαν

Perfect Mid./Pass: δέδομαι, δέδοσαι, δέδοται, δεδόμεθα, δέδοσθε, δέδονται

Three other -μι verb types are based on the final vowel of their root:

Alpha class: (ἵστημι, I set, stand),

Epsilon class: (τίθημι, I put), and

Upsilon class: (δείκνυμι, I show, explain).

We will now look more carefully at these. In this section we will focus on the present tense only. The other tenses are fairly regular if the expected changes to the final vowels are kept in mind. One should note that in the present and imperfect, the final vowel is *lengthened in the singular and shortened in the plural*.

### Present Paradigms

Singular		
1. ἵστημι	τίθημι	δείκνυμι
2. ἵστης	τίθης	δείκνυς/δεικνύεις
3. ἵστησι(ν)	τίθησι(ν)	δείκνυσι(ν)
Plural		
1. ἵσταμεν	τίθεμεν	δείκνυμεν
2. ἵστατε	τίθετε	δείκνυτε
3. ἵστασι(ν)	τιθέασι(ν)	δεικνύασι(ν)

Although the normal μι-verb paradigm for stems ending in υ (e.g., ἀπόλλυμι, δείκνυμι) would require δείκνυς as the second person singular form, it appears as δεικνύεις in its sole occurrence in the New Testament.

## Exploring τίθημι

Imperfect Active: ἐτίθην, ἐτίθεις, ἐτίθει, ἐτίθεμεν, ἐτίθετε, ἐτίθεσαν  
 Aorist Indicative: ἔθηκα, ἔθηκας, ἔθηκε(ν), ἐθήκαμεν, ἐθήκατε, ἔθηκαν  
 Present Subjunctive: τιθῶ, τιθῇς, τιθῇ, τιθῶμεν, τιθῆτε, τιθῶσι(ν)  
 Aorist Subjunctive: θῶ, θῇς, θῇ, θῶμεν, θῆτε, θῶσι(ν)  
 Present Active Imperative: τίθει, τιθέτω, τίθετε, τιθέτωσαν  
 Aorist Active Imperative: θές, θέτω, θέτε, θέτωσαν

### Principal Parts

PresAI	FAI	AAI	PerfAI	PerfMI	API
δίδωμι	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα	δέδομαι	ἐδόθην
τίθημι	θήσω	ἔθηκα	τέθεικα	τέθειμαι	ἐτέθην
ἵστημι	στήσω	ἔστησα	ἔστηκα	ἔσταμαι	ἐστάθην
δείκνυμι	δείξω	ἔδειξα	(δέδειχα)	δέδειγμαι	ἐδείχθην

## -μι Participles

Participles are formed in a fairly regular manner with the initial reduplication in the present but not in the aorist (all masculine singular examples here):

### Present Participles

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	διδούς	διδούσα	διδόν
Gen.	διδόντος	διδούσης	διδόντος
<b>Mid/Pass</b>			
Nom.	διδόμενος	διδομένη	διδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	διδομένης	διδομένου

### Aorist Participles (just pop the δι off the present ptc.)

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	δούς	δοῦσα	δόν
Gen.	δόντος	δούσης	δόντος
<b>Middle</b>			
Nom.	δόμενος	δομένη	δόμενον
Gen.	δομένου	δομένης	δομένου
<b>Passive</b>			
Nom.	δοθείς	δοθείσα	δοθέν
Gen.	δοθέντος	δοθείσης	δοθέντος

**Perfect Participles (shift the δι to δε + perf. κοτ/κυι )**

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	δεδωκώς	δεδωκυῖα	δεδωκός
Gen.	δεδωκότος	δεδωκυίας	δεδωκότος
Mid/Pass	no perf. κ		
Nom.	δεδόμενος	δεδομένη	δεδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	δεδομένης	δεδομένου

**Translation Examples**

ὁ πατήρ ἀγαπᾷ τὸν υἱὸν καὶ πάντα δέδωκεν ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ.  
The Father loves the Son and has given all things into his hand (Jn. 3:35).

οὕτως καὶ τῷ υἱῷ ἔδωκεν ζωὴν ἔχειν ἐν ἑαυτῷ.  
So he gave to the son also to have life in himself (Jn. 5:26).

ἀποκρίνεται Ἰησοῦς, Τὴν ψυχὴν σου ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ θήσεις;  
Jesus answered, "Will you lay down your life for me?" (Jn. 13:38).

**Chant: -mi verb Spanish endings (Present)**

δίδωμι: -μι, -ς, -σι(ν), -μεν, -τε, ασι(ν)

**Vocabulary**

ἀνίστημι	I raise, erect (108)
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy (90)
ἀφίημι	I let go, dismiss (143)
δίδωμι	I give, put (415)
ἤδη	now, already (61)
ἵστημι	I set, stand (154)
κηρύσσω	I proclaim (61)
παραδίδωμι	I entrust, hand over (119)
τίθημι	I put, place (100)
φημί	I say (66)

# 26

## Numbers and Interrogatives

You will be able to—

1. recognize and translate interrogative statements,
2. recognize and translate indefinite pronouns,
3. recognize and translate basic Greek numbers,
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek, and
5. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction

Thus far we have looked at the following types of pronouns: personal (e.g., ἐγώ), relative (e.g., ὅς), demonstrative (e.g., οὗτος), reflexive (myself [ἐμαυτοῦ], yourself [σεαυτοῦ], him/her/itself [ἐαυτοῦ]) and reciprocal (e.g., ἀλλήλων). In this section we will examine indefinite pronouns (someone/something) and interrogative pronouns (who? which? what?).

### Possessive Adjectives

Possessive adjectives are used in place of the genitive case of the personal pronouns at times.

ἐμός -- my

σός -- your

ἡμετερος -- our

ὑμετερος -- your (pl.)

Example:

ἀγιάσον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῇ ἀληθείᾳ ὁ λόγος ὁ σὸς ἀληθείᾳ ἐστίν (Jn. 17:17)  
sanctify them in the truth, your word is truth

### Indefinite Pronouns (τις/τι, someone, anything)

This form is an enclitic and is often combined with ὅς (ὅστις).

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	τις	τι	τινές	τινά
Gen.	τινός	τινός	τινῶν	τινῶν
Dat.	τινί	τινί	τισί(ν)	τισί(ν)
Acc.	τινά	τι	τινάς	τινά

Note that the word is an enclitic, with no accent of its own. These forms receive an accent when given special emphasis or when beginning a clause. The two-syllable forms also receive an accent when following a word with no accent on the ultima.

Example:

**Καὶ ἀποστέλλουσιν πρὸς αὐτόν τινας τῶν Φαρισαίων.**

And they sent to him some of the Pharisees (Mk. 12:13).

We have looked at interrogative clauses, which use οὐ when expecting an affirmative answer and μή when calling for a negative one. Other questions may also be introduced by the following interrogative adverbs:

πότε	when?
ποῦ	where?
πῶς	how?
τίς, τί	who? which? what?

Other interrogatives are

διὰ τί	why?
τί	why?

### Interrogative Pronoun (τίς/τί who? which? what?)

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	τίς	τί	τίνες	τίνα
Gen.	τίνος	τίνος	τίνων	τίνων
Dat.	τίνι	τίνι	τίσι(ν)	τίσι(ν)
Acc.	τίνα	τί	τίνας	τίνα

Note that these forms are not enclitic; instead, they have their own accent. Note also that the two-syllable forms are accented on the first syllable and that the acute accent on τίς and τί never changes to a grave accent. The accent is the only difference in form from the indefinite pronoun τις/τι, which is enclitic.

Example:

μὴ οὖν μεριμνήσητε (worry) λέγοντες· τί φάγωμεν; ἢ τί πίωμεν; ἢ τί περιβαλώμεθα (wear)(Mat. 6:31).

Therefore do not worry saying, “What shall we eat?” or “What shall we drink?” or “What shall we wear?”

## Greek Numbers

There are two types of numbers:

1. Cardinal numbers (1, 2, 3 and counting)
2. Ordinal numbers (first, second, and third, telling order in a list)

In Greek ordinal numbers are expressed as shown:

πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third
τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth

## Cardinal Numbers

Cardinal Numbers function like adjectives:

εἷς, μία, ἓν	1	ἕξ	6
δύο	2	ἑπτά	7
τρῆς, τρεῖς, τρία	3	ὀκτώ	8
τέσσαρες, -ων	4	ἐννέα	9
πέντε	5	δέκα	10
		εἴκοσι	20
		τριάκοντα	30
ἑκατόν	100	τεσσεράκοντα	40
χίλιοι, -αι, -α	1,000	πεντήκοντα	50

## Teens

ἑνδεκα	δώδεκα	τρισκαίδεκα	δεκατέσσαρες	δεκαπέντε ...
11	12	13	14	15

## Tens

εἴκοσι	τριάκοντα	τεσσαράκοντα	πεντήκοντα	ἑξήκοντα...
20	30	40	50	60



## Number One

The number one is often compounded (οὐδείς, μηδείς no one, nothing) and you should be able to recognize how it is declined (Machen, *New Testament Greek*, 165; Summers, *Essentials*, 138):

	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	εἷς	μία	έν
Gen.	ένός	μιᾶς	ένός
Dat.	ένί	μιᾷ	ένί
Acc.	ένα	μίαν	έν

## Example

ἦσαν δὲ ἐκεῖ λίθιναι ὑδρίαί ἕξ κατὰ τὸν καθαρισμόν τῶν Ἰουδαίων κείμεναι, χωροῦσαι (holding) ἀνὰ μετρητὰς δύο ἢ τρεῖς (Jn. 2:6)

But there was lying there six stone water jars according to the purification of the Jews, holding two or three measures each

## Chant Numbers: 1-10, 12, 100, 1000

εἷς, δύο, τρεῖς, τέσσαρες, πέντε,  
ἕξ, ἑπτὰ, ὀκτώ, ἑννέα, δέκα,  
δώδεκα, ἑκατόν, χίλιοι

## Vocabulary

ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of him/her/itself (319)
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine (76)
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment (60)
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night (61)
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι	whoever (153)
ποῦ	where? (48)
προσκυνέω	I worship (60)
τις, τι	someone, something (525)
τίς, τί	who? which? what? (555)
ᾧδε	here, hither (61)

# 27

## Comparatives, Conjunctions, Adverbs, and Clause Types

You will be able to—

1. recognize and translate comparatives;
2. recognize, classify, and translate conjunctions, adverbs and particles;
3. recognize, classify, and translate purpose, result, and other types of clauses;
4. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek;
5. translate John 1:1–10; and
6. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction to Comparative and Superlative Adjectives

In this chapter we will examine four syntactic odds and ends. *Comparative adjectives* (e.g., greater) usually compare two items. *Superlative adjectives* (e.g., greatest) are used when comparing more than two items. The issue is more the number of items being compared than the inflection on the Greek form. A comparative may be used as a regular adjective or as a superlative. Likewise a superlative may be used as a normal adjective or comparative. Both may be used as a relative which is an intensification of the regular adjectival usage [the *very big* balloon] (Wallace, *The Basics of New Testament Syntax*, 132ff).

### Comparative Adjectives

Greek uses either the endings -ίων or -τερος, -α, -ον, or the particle ἤ (than) to indicate a comparative. For example:

μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)
μικρός (small)	μικρότερος (smaller)
ἀγαθός (good)	κρείσσων (better)

These are then declined like adjectives (μείζων, μείζονος, μείζονι...).

Wallace notes a regular adjective may be used as a comparative:

- 1) Comparative: Mat. 18:8 καλόν σοί ἐστὶν εἰσελθεῖν εἰς τὴν ζωὴν κυλλόν  
it is **better** to enter into life crippled.

- 2) Superlative: Mt 22:38 αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ μεγάλη καὶ πρώτη ἐντολὴ  
this is the **greatest** and first commandment

A comparative may function as a:

- 1) Regular adjective: Mat 12:6 λέγω ὑμῖν ὅτι τοῦ ἱεροῦ μείζον ἐστὶν ὧδε  
I tell you, [something] **greater** than the temple is here
- 2) Superlative: Luk 9:48 ὁ μικρότερος πάντων ὑμῖν ... ἐστὶν μέγας  
the least among you ... is **greatest**
- 3) Elative (sense of the adj. is intensified): Acts 13:31 ὃς ὤφθη ἐπὶ ἡμέρας πλείους  
who appeared for **very** many days

## Superlative Adjectives

The superlative is rare in the New Testament. It is formed by suffixing either **-τατος**, **-η**, **-ον** or **-ιστος**, **-η**, **-ον**. There may be a change in the stem as seen in the following example. The most frequent is **πρῶτος** (first) and **ἔσχατος** (last). The superlative form may function as a regular adjective or as a comparative or elative.

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
μικρός (little)	ἐλάσσων (less)	ἐλάχιστος (least)
μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)	μειζότερος (greatest)
νέος (new)	νεώτερος (newer)	νεώτατος (newest)

Other superlatives are

ὑψιστος, -η, -ον (highest)	πρῶτος, -η, -ον (first)
πλείστος, -η, -ον (most)	ἔσχατος, -η, -ον (last)

Superlative as an elative: Mk 4:1 συνάγεται πρὸς αὐτὸν ὄχλος πλείστος  
a **very great** crowd gathered before him. (adj. sense intensified: very)

Superlative as comparative:

Mat 21:28 ἄνθρωπος εἶχεν τέκνα δύο. καὶ προσελθὲν τῷ πρώτῳ εἶπεν  
a man had two sons. He came to the **first** and said...

(vid. Wallace, *The Basics of New Testament Syntax*, 132ff, for a more complete discussion)

## Conjunctions

Conjunctions connect words, phrases, clauses, or sentences. Dana and Mantey's classifications according to broader areas of meaning are helpful (*Manual Grammar*, 257).

### Temporal

ἄχρι	until	ὅτε	when
ἐπεί	when	πρίν	before
ἐπειδὴ	when	ὥς	when, as
ἕως	until		

### Causal

γάρ	for	ὅτι	because
διότι	because	ὥς	since
ἐπεὶ	since	ἐπειδή	since

### Purpose

ἵνα	in order that
ὅπως	in order that
ὥς	in order that

### Result

ὥστε	so that
ἵνα	(may also sometimes mean) so that
ὥς	so as
ὅτι	so that

### Continuative

δέ	and, now	ὅτι	that
ἵνα	that	οὖν	then, now
καί	and	τέ	and

### Adversative

ἀλλά	but	μέντοι	however
δέ	but	οὖν	however
καί	but		

### Particles

Perschbacher (*New Testament Greek Syntax*, 171–84) identifies particles as small indeclinable words that are not prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs, or interjections. The following is a list of some of most frequently used particles:

ἀμήν	so be it, truly, amen
ἄν	(untranslated; occurs with the various moods and often with relative pronouns)
ἄρα	therefore, then
γέ	indeed (emphasizes the word it goes with)
ἴδε	look! notice, behold
ἰδοὺ	look! notice, behold
μέν	indeed (often with the relative pronoun), on the one hand
ναί	yes, indeed

### Adverbs

There are many ways in Greek by which the verb may be modified in an adverbial sense of time, manner or place. In English, an adverb is often designated by the addition

of the –ly ending (he went quickly). We can often convert adjectives into adverbs by adding the –ly ending (he was an articulate [adj.] speaker; he spoke articulately [adv.]).

In Greek we are familiar with several ways the verb may be modified in time, manner and place already. One may use a participle in an adverbial manner (After leaving the store, he went home; vid. chs. 20/21 Translating Participles—adverbial sense). Secondly, the articular infinitive is also used in an adverbial manner (before Phillip called you, I saw you....; vid. ch. 22 Articular Infinitives). Thirdly, many prepositional phrases have an adverbial verb modifying function and indeed some adverbs actually became more prepositional in their function and are classed as “adverbial prepositions” (i.e. ἔξω outside). Indeed, some words are classified as both improper prepositions and adverbs and some are marked by the –θεν ending (ὀπίσω (prep. + genitive=after; ὀπίσθεν adv. “from behind”). Fourthly, as in English where an adjective can be converted into an adverb by changing the ending (articulate/articulately) so in Greek using the genitive plural form an adverb may be formed by shifting the –ων ending to an –ως (e.g. καλῶν [good] becomes καλῶς [well] (Stevens, 87f.). Finally, there are explicit adverbs which help develop the meaning of the verb in time, manner, and location.

**Time:** αὔριον (tomorrow), σήμερον (today), ἐχθές (yesterday), νῦν (now) and τότε (then), πῶποτε (ever, at any time)

**Manner:** οὕτως (thus/in this manner), ταχέως (quickly)

**Location:** ἄνω (above), ἄνωθεν (from above), κάτω (below), ἐκεῖ (there), ἐκεῖθεν (from there), ὧδε (here), ἐντεῦθεν (from there); vid. Porter, *Idioms*, 125.

## Clause Type Introduction

We have studied nouns, verbs, prepositions, and other parts of speech. After studying single words, we must move on to larger grammatical constructions. Clauses are a group of connected words that contain a verb. Clauses can function substantively (like a noun), adjectivally, or adverbially. We have already seen clauses in the four types of conditional clauses (if x then y). The following will be an initial exploration into several types of dependent clauses. For higher level analysis one will find wonderful resources in S. Porter’s *Idioms of the Greek New Testament* (Sheffield, 1999), S. Levinsohn’s *Discourse Features of New Testament Greek* (SIL, 2000) and Katharine Barnwell’s *Introduction to Semantics and Translation* (SIL, 1980).

1. Substantive  
I do not have what I need (functions as the object)
2. Adjective  
He bought the ball that Coach Kessler had signed.
3. Adverb  
I will come when I have finished playing with Elliott.

The various clause types follow. The four types of conditional clauses were covered in chapter 23, on the subjunctive verb.

## Purpose Clauses

A purpose clause gives an explanation of the object or goal that was pursued by the main verb. They are retrospective, looking back and giving an explanation for why something has occurred. I stopped quickly to avoid running over Zach's bike. Greek expresses purpose in at least three ways (Dana and Mantey, *Manual Grammar*, 283–84):

1. With an infinitive:  
Μὴ νομίσητε ὅτι ἦλθον καταλύσαι τὸν νόμον.  
Do not think that I came to destroy the law (Mat. 5:17).
2. With ἵνα or ὅπως + subjunctive:  
ἦλθεν . . . ἵνα μαρτυρήσῃ περὶ τοῦ φωτός.  
He came that he might bear witness concerning the light (Jn. 1:7).
3. With εἰς or πρὸς followed by an articular infinitive:  
ποιοῦσιν πρὸς τὸ θεαθῆναι τοῖς ἀνθρώποις.  
They do [them] to be seen by men (Mat. 23:5).

## Result Clauses

Result clauses describe the results that flow from the main verb. There are several ways in which result clauses are marked in Greek. The difference between purpose and result is often subtle in English.

1. The most common is ὥστε or ὡς + infinitive:  
καὶ ἐὰν ἔχω πᾶσαν τὴν πίστιν ὥστε ὄρη μεθιστάναι  
And if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains (1 Cor. 13:2)
2. ὥστε or ὅτι + indicative:  
ὥστε τὸν υἱὸν τὸν μονογενῆ ἔδωκεν  
So that he gave his unique Son (Jn. 3:16)

## Cause Clauses

Cause clauses are prospective, looking forward to a goal with intention. They are often introduced with “because.” These types of clauses are generally introduced by conjunctions like ὅτι or ἐπεὶ. They can be formed by participles and infinitives as well (Porter, *Idioms*, 237).

For example:

Jn 14:19 ὅτι ἐγὼ ζῶ καὶ ὑμεῖς ζήσετε  
because I live you shall also live.

## Temporal Clauses

There are several ways to form clauses that indicate events taking place before, while, or after the time of the main verb (Dana and Mantey, *Manual Grammar*, 280–82):

1. With an indicative verb introduced by various prepositions and particles:

when	ὅτε, ἐπειδή, ὥς
whenever	ὅταν
while	ἕως, ἄχρι, οὕ
until	ἕως, ἄχρι
since	ὥς, οὕ

ὅτε ἐτέλεσεν ὁ Ἰησοῦς τοὺς λόγους τούτους, μετήρην.

When Jesus had finished these words, he departed (Mat. 19:1).

2. With the subjunctive and various prepositions or particles:

whenever	ὅταν, ἐπὰν
until	ἕως, ἄχρι, μέχρι

ἐκεῖ μένετε ἕως ἂν ἐξέλθῃτε ἐκεῖθεν.

Remain there [in that place] until you leave there (Mk. 6:10).

3. With πρίν + infinitive indicating “before”:

εἶρηκα ὑμῖν πρίν γενέσθαι.

I have told you before it comes to pass (Jn. 14:29).

4. With a participle:

καὶ ἐξελθὼν εἶδεν πολὺν ὄχλον.

And when he came forth, he saw the great crowd (Mat. 14:14).

## Vocabulary

δύο	two (135)
δώδεκα	twelve (75)
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one (344)
ἑκατόν	one hundred (11)
ἑπτά	seven (88)
μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no, no one (90)
οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no, no one (234)
πέντε	five (36)
τρῆς, τρία	three (68)
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	thousand (23)

# 28

## Case Revisited

You will be able to—

1. recognize and translate the various nuances of the Greek case system (genitive, dative),
2. gain more practice in translating and working with Greek,
3. translate John 1:11–20, and
4. master ten more high-frequency vocabulary words.

### Introduction to Deep Case Structure

In chapter 4, the Greek five-case structure was introduced (nominative, genitive, dative, accusative, and vocative). In order to translate correctly, one must be aware of the great variation in the ways these cases are utilized in Greek. This chapter will show some of the translation options for the genitive and dative cases. Context will ultimately determine which option should be employed. One of the major problems with having just one year of Greek is a “this equals that” view of translation. This section is meant to expose you to some of the wide variety and numerous possibilities that come with a deeper knowledge of Greek. This is a mere introduction to the next level of expanding your understanding of Greek.

### Genitive Introduction

Until now, we have seen the genitive as a case used for possession, translated “of.” The genitive, however, is used much more widely than that. Its broader meaning is descriptive and often specifies more exactly, defines more precisely, or limits the scope of the word to which it is connected. Thus the genitive has an adjectival function. It also functions like an adverb when it specifies time and place.

#### *Possessive Genitive*

The possessive genitive may be translated “of” or as a possessive noun or pronoun (his/her). Possessive answers: whose? Descriptive answers: which?

τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρός  
the mother’s womb (Jn. 3:4)

τὴν δόξαν αὐτοῦ  
his glory (Jn. 1:14)



***Relational Genitive***

The relational genitive specifies a family relationship (son, parent, wife).

ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ  
his mother (Jn. 2:5)

Σίμων Ἰωάννου  
Simon, [son] of John (Jn. 21:15)

Μαρία ἡ τοῦ Κλωπᾶ  
Mary the [wife] of Clopas (Jn. 19:25)

***Descriptive Genitive***

The descriptive genitive qualifies the noun, describing it in more detail.

Ὁ ζῆλος τοῦ οἴκου σου  
the zeal of your house (Jn. 2:17) [specifies the focus of the zeal]

τοῦ ναοῦ τοῦ σώματος αὐτοῦ  
the temple of his body (Jn. 2:21)

***Subjective Genitive***

The word in the genitive functions as the subject or produces the action of the verbal idea implied in the noun it describes.

ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκός  
the lust of the flesh (1 Jn. 2:16) [the flesh lusts]

ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν  
the lust of the eyes (1 Jn. 2:16) [the eyes lust]

***Objective Genitive***

The genitive receives the action. It acts like an object to the action of the word it modifies. These categories are not mutually exclusive. Sometimes a genitive may be both objective and descriptive or just plain ambiguous at times.

ἡ δὲ τοῦ πνεύματος βλασφημία  
the blasphemy against the Spirit (Mat. 12:31) [blaspheme the Holy Spirit]

ὁ θερισμὸς τῆς γῆς  
the harvest of the earth (Rev. 14:15) [harvest the earth]

***Time Genitive***

Genitives of time function like adverbs. Genitives of time express time “within which” something happens.

ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτός.  
he came to him during the night (Jn. 3:2).

ἕως τῶν ἡμερῶν Δαυίδ  
until the days of David (Acts 7:45)

### ***Agency Genitive***

The agency genitive identifies the agent that has been involved in an action.

ἔσονται πάντες διδασκτοὶ θεοῦ.  
They shall all be taught by God (Jn. 6:45) (God is the agent teaching).

## **Deeper into the Dative**

In chapter 4, the dative was given as the indirect object case (He hit the ball to Elliott). It is also used to express self-interest, means, location, and point of time.

### ***Indirect Object***

εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Λύσατε.  
He said to them, “Destroy” (Jn. 2:19).

Perschbacher (*New Testament Greek Syntax*, 144–52), Wallace (*Beyond the Basics*, 137–75), and Dana and Mantey (*Manual Grammar*, 83–91) provide rich discussions that have been utilized here and that go beyond our present level of discussion. Daniel Wallace’s *Basics of New Testament Syntax: An Intermediate Greek Grammar* (Zondervan, 2000) and David Black’s *It’s Still Greek to Me* (Baker, 1998) are the most readable and excellent introductions to the next level.

### ***Dative of Interest***

The dative of interest may express advantage or disadvantage. When expressing advantage, it may be translated “to” or “for.” When expressing disadvantage, “against” may be used (Wallace, *Beyond the Basics*, 142f.).

ὥστε μαρτυρεῖτε ἑαυτοῖς  
so that you witness against yourselves (Mat. 23:31)

Μὴ θησαυρίζετε ὑμῖν θησαυροὺς ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς.  
Do not store up for yourselves treasure on earth (Mat. 6:19).

### ***Dative of Location***

The dative is often used with the prepositions ἐν (in) and πρὸς (to, toward) to reference a particular physical location. However, the dative may also be used alone to indicate location.

οἱ . . . μαθηταὶ τῷ πλοιαρίῳ ἦλθον.  
the disciples came in a small boat (Jn. 21:8).

ὁ δὲ δοῦλος οὐ μένει ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ.

But the slave does not remain in the house (Jn. 8:35).

### *Dative of Sphere*

The dative of sphere refers to an abstract realm, whereas the dative of location refers to a specific physical location.

ἕκαστος καθὼς προήρηται τῇ καρδίᾳ

Let each one as he has purposed in [the sphere of his] heart (2 Cor. 9:7)

καὶ εὐθὺς ἐπιγνούς ὁ Ἰησοῦς τῷ πνεύματι αὐτοῦ

And immediately Jesus knew in [the sphere of] his spirit (Mk. 2:8).

### *Instrumental Dative*

The dative often indicates the means by which something happens. It can designate the instrument (impersonal) or agent (personal) that performs the action.

εἰς ὑπακοὴν ἐθνῶν, λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ

to the obedience of the Gentiles by word and deed (Rom. 15:18)

χάριτί ἐστε σεσωσμένοι.

You have been saved by grace (Eph. 2:5).

### *Dative of Time*

The dative may be used to refer to a particular point in time, in contrast to the genitive, which describes time as time within which or time during which.

Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ γάμος ἐγένετο.

And on the third day there was a wedding (Jn. 2:1).

Ἦν δὲ σάββατον ἐν ἐκείνῃ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ.

And it was the Sabbath on that day (Jn. 5:9).

The nominative and accusative could also be explored in this deeper way in any of the intermediate or advanced grammars (Robertson, Wallace, Moulton, Burton, Dana/Mantey, or the many Grace Theological Journal articles by James Boyer [vid. web site or digital disk], etc). One interesting study which needs to be embarked on is also the various uses of the article (cf. S. M. Baugh, A First John Reader (P. & R. Publishing 1999; 83-92; Dan Wallace is the king of the article as seen in pages 93-128 of his shorter intermediate grammar--The Basics of New Testament Syntax, or 206-290 of his massive grammar Greek Grammar Beyond the Basics).

## Vocabulary

ἀσπάζομαι	I greet (59)
δέχομαι	I take, receive (56)
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher (59)
ἐπερωτάω	I ask (56)
θεωρέω	I look at (58)
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone (59)
συνάγω	I gather (59)
τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον	such (57)
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist (60)
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy (59)

# Commencement

Well, the end has finally arrived. You have learned the basics of Greek grammar. Where do you go from here?

There are basically three directions you may want to explore at this point:

1. Rapid reading of the New Testament (see the 1 John and John 1-5 easy reader supplied on this disk),
2. Vocabulary development (check out the Vocabulary Builder on the disk. It will take you down to all the words used nine times or more in the NT).
3. For more in-depth syntax I suggest Daniel Wallace's second-year grammar, *The Basics of New Testament Syntax* [see below], or David Black's useful guide, *It's Still Greek to Me* [see below], Stanley Porter's *Idioms of the Greek New Testament*, and Stephen Levinsohn's *Discourse Features of New Testament Greek*.

## Indispensable Books

*The Greek New Testament*. Ed. B. Aland, K. Aland, J. Karavidopoulos, C. M. Martini, B. M. Metzger. 4th rev. ed. Stuttgart: United Bible Societies, 1993. Usually cited as UBS<sup>4</sup>; or

*Novum Testamentum Graece*. Ed. E. and E. Nestle, B. and K. Aland, J. Karavidopoulos, C. M. Martini, B. M. Metzger. 27th ed. Stuttgart: Deutsche Bibelgesellschaft, 1993. Usually cited as NA<sup>27</sup>.

There is also a copy of the complete Westcott/Hort/Robinson New Testament text both on the web site and on this disk.

*A Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament and Other Early Christian Literature*. Ed. W. Bauer, F. W. Danker, W. F. Arndt, and F. W. Gingrich, 3d ed. (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2000). Expensive but a foundational tool! Usually cited as BDAG.

## Rapid Reading Tools

A rapid reading tool saves you from the drudgery of looking words up in the BDAG Greek lexicon. Start with reading John 1–5 on the *Mastering New Testament Greek* disk. First John has also been added in an easy-reader style. The point of these tools is to help you do pleasure reading in the Greek New Testament. Yes, it should be a pleasure and a delight.

## Other Reading Helps

Kubo, Sakae. *A Reader's Greek-English Lexicon of the New Testament*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975.

Perhaps the way I enjoy reading the most is using *Bible Works 7.0*. This is the most excellent concordancing reading tool available anywhere. It is published by Hermeneutica and currently sells for about \$350. It has full texts of the Septuagint, New Testament in Greek, numerous English, Spanish, German, French, Latin, and other translations. When you run your mouse across a word it automatically gives you the translation and parsing. Click on a word, and it will do a concordance search for the word in all the Septuagint, New Testament, or whatever. It's an incredible tool and helps make reading Greek a pure pleasure. New Greek concordancing/reading programs by Logos, Accordance (Mac only), or Bible Windows may also fill a similar software role.

## Vocabulary Builders

Three slender paperbacks and an ebook list the words of the Greek New Testament by frequency:

Hildebrandt, Ted. *Vocabulary Frequency List* ebook. See the Adobe Acrobat PDF files included on the *Mastering New Testament Greek* disk at the end of this textbook, if you want to print the vocab list, and see the Vocabulary Builder if you want an interactive flashcard-like approach on the computer. This list teaches you over 1,200 of the most frequently used Greek words, and it's already on your disk.

Metzger, Bruce M. *Lexical Aids for Students of New Testament Greek*. 3d ed. Grand Rapids: Baker, 1998.

Robinson, Thomas. *Mastering Greek Vocabulary*. Peabody, Mass.: Hendrickson, 1991.

Trenchard, Warren. *The Student's Complete Vocabulary Guide to the Greek New Testament*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1992.

## Advanced Studies

Grammars to work with at this point:

Barnwell, Katharine. *Introduction to Semantics and Translation*. Horsleys Green, UK.: Summer Institute of Linguistics, 1980.

Black, David Alan. *It's Still Greek to Me*. Grand Rapids: Baker, 1998. Good for second-year Greek.

---. (ed.) *Linguistics and New Testament Interpretation: Essays on Discourse Analysis*. Nashville: Broadman & Holman, 1992.

Boyer, James...see a series of his excellent articles in the Grace Theological Journal listed online and on this disk.

Burton, Ernest De Witt. *Syntax of the Moods and Tenses in New Testament Greek*. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1898 [vid. web site and this disk]

Carson, D. A. *Exegetical Falacies*. 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House, 1996.

- Decker, Rodney J. *Temporal Deixis of the Greek Verb in the Gospel of Mark with Reference to Verbal Aspect*. New York: Peter Lang, 2001.
- Duvall, J. S. and George H. Guthrie. *Biblical Greek Exegesis: A Graded Approach to Learning Intermediate and Advanced Greek*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1998.
- Erickson, Richard. *A Beginner's Guide to New Testament Exegesis*. Downers Grove: InterVarsity Press, 2005.
- Fanning, Buist. M. *Verbal Aspect in New Testament Greek*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1990.
- Levinsohn, Stephen. *Discourse Features of New Testament Greek*. Dallas: SIL International, 2000.
- Louw, J. P. *Semantics of New Testament Greek*. Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 1982.
- Moulton, James H., Wilbert F. Howard, and Nigel Turner. *A Grammar of New Testament Greek*. 4 vols. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1908-76.
- Perschbacher, Wesley J. *New Testament Greek Syntax*. Chicago: Moody, 1995. Useful.
- Porter, Stanley. *Idioms of the Greek New Testament*. Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press, 1999.
- . *Studies in the Greek New Testament: Theory and Practice*. New York: Peter Lang, 1996.
- . *A Handbook to the Exegesis of the New Testament*. Leiden: Brill, 2002.
- Robertson, A. T. *A Grammar of the Greek New Testament in the Light of Historical Research*. Nashville: Broadman Press, 1923.
- Silva, Moises. *Biblical Words and Their Meanings: An Introduction to Lexical Semantics*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan 1983.
- Wallace, Daniel B. *Greek Grammar beyond the Basics: An Exegetical Syntax of the Greek New Testament*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1996. Massive and comprehensive.
- . *The Basics of New Testament Syntax: An Intermediate Greek Grammar*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 2000. Greek grammar lite.

## Workbook Readers

- Guthrie, George, and J. S. Duvall. *Biblical Greek Exegesis: A Graded Approach to Learning Intermediate and Advanced Greek*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1998.
- Levinsohn, Stephen. *Discourse Features of New Testament Greek*. Dallas: SIL International, 2000. A favorite of mine.
- Mounce, William D. *A Graded Reader of Biblical Greek*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1996. This is good for the summer after your first year.

## Exegetical Dictionaries

For extensive word studies, the following dictionaries are very helpful:

- Balz, Horst, and Gerhard Schneider, eds. *Exegetical Dictionary of the New Testament*. 3 vols. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1990–93.
- Brown, Colin, ed. *New International Dictionary of New Testament Theology*. 4 vols. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1975–86. Highly recommended.

Kittel, Gerhard, and Gerhard Friedrich, eds. *Theological Dictionary of the New Testament*. Trans. G. W. Bromiley. 10 vols. Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1964–76. Heavy! See James Barr's critique of *TDNT* in his book *The Semantics of Biblical Language* (London: Oxford University Press, 1961).

These dictionary sets are fairly expensive but extremely helpful in their exhaustive treatment of Greek words both in and outside of the New Testament. Colin Brown is my favorite.

## Concordances

Moulton, W. F., and A. S. Geden, *A Concordance to the Greek Testament*. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark, 1963.

Electronic Greek concordances are quite helpful. The best is *Bible Works 7.0* (Win) from Hermeneutica (about \$350). It allows for advanced grammatical/morphological searches or simple word searches in any of over thirteen languages. Programs by Logos, Accordance, and Bible Windows should also be explored to see what works best for you.

I hope you have enjoyed your study of Greek. This is a good time to return to why we have undertaken this endeavor. The New Testament tells us about the person and work of Jesus, God's Son. It is the story of the journey of an early Christian community called the church. Its words come with the power and authority of God and are refreshment for the soul, giving eternal guidance that transcends our postmodern culture. If you have come to the end of this study hating it because it was hard, you have accomplished little. If you have come to love the language and now find that one of your greatest joys is to sit and read the pages of the New Testament directly from the Greek text, you have gained a valuable resource. The goal for this course was to develop a love and passion for reading the New Testament in Greek. It has been hard, but the best things in life don't come easy. You be the judge of how well the goal was accomplished.

It has made me laugh when I realize that the computer medium has allowed me to share in your journey and to help you master New Testament Greek. Hours and hours of 5:00 A.M. typing and editing are finally over. I hope this new format brings glory to God and his awesome Son! Amen!

τὸ τέλος—the end



## Works Cited

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- Machen, J. Gresham. *New Testament Greek for Beginners*. New York: Macmillan, 1923.
- Mounce, William D. *Basics of Biblical Greek: Grammar*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1993.
- Perschbacher, Wesley J. *New Testament Greek Syntax*. Chicago: Moody, 1995.
- Porter, Stanley. *Idioms of the Greek New Testament*. Sheffield: Sheffield Academic Press, 1999.
- Stevens, Gerald L. *New Testament Greek*. 2d ed. Lanham, Md.: University Press of America, 1997.
- Summers, Ray. *Essentials of New Testament Greek*. Nashville: Broadman, 1950.
- Wallace, Daniel B. *Greek Grammar beyond the Basics: An Exegetical Syntax of the New Testament*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan, 1996.
- Wenham, John W. *The Elements of New Testament Greek*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1965.

# Appendix 1

## Vocabulary Lists by Chapter

In parentheses is the number of times the word occurs in the Greek New Testament.

### Chapter 1

ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	angel (175)—angel
ἀμήν	truly, verily (129)—amen
ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ	man, human (550)—anthropology
ἐγώ	I (1,175)—ego
θεός, -οῦ, ὁ	God (1,317)—theology
καί	and, even, also (9,153)
καρδία, -ας, ἡ	heart (156)—cardiac
λέγω	I say (2,354)
προφήτης, -ου, ὁ	prophet (144)—prophet
Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah, anointed one (529)—Christ

### Chapter 2

ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ	brother (343)
ἀκούω	I hear, obey (428)
δόξα, -ης, ἡ	glory, fame (166)
ἔχω	I have, hold (708)
κόσμος, -ου, ὁ	world (186)
κύριος, -ου, ὁ	lord, Lord, sir (717)
λόγος, -ου, ὁ	word (330)
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter (156)
υἱός, -ου, ὁ	son (377)
Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Pharisee (98)

### Chapter 3

ἀλλά	but, yet (638)
ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, sent one (80)
βλέπω	I see (133)
γάρ	for, then (1,041)
γινώσκω	I know (222)
Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ	Jesus (917)

λαμβάνω	I take, receive (258)
λύω	I loose (42)
οὐρανός, -οὔ, ὁ	heaven (273)
πιστεύω	I believe (241)

## Chapter 4

ἀγαπάω	I love (143)
γράφω	I write (191)
δέ	but, and (2,792)
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave (124)
εὕρισκω	I find (176)
ἱερόν, -οὔ, τό	temple (71)
λαός, -οὔ, ὁ	people (142)
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law (194)
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house (114)
ὥς	as, about, how (504)

## Chapter 5

ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love (116)
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth (109)
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin (173)
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom (162)
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture (50)
ἐγείρω	I raise up (144)
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	assembly, church (114)
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work (169)
μαθητής, -οὔ, ὁ	disciple (261)
ὥρα, -ας, ἡ	hour (106)

## Chapter 6

ἀπό	from (with gen.) (646)
διά	through (with gen.) (667)
	on account of (with acc.)
εἰς	into (with acc.) (1,768)
ἐκ	out of (with gen.) (914)
ἐν	in (with dat.) (2,752)
ἐπί	on, over (with gen.) (890)
	on, at, on the basis of, against (with dat.)
	on, to, toward, against (with acc.)
κατά	down, against (with gen.) (473)
	according to (with acc.)
μετά	with (with gen.) (469)
	after, behind (with acc.)

περί	about, concerning (with gen.) (333)
πρός	around, near (with acc.) to (with acc.) (700)

## Chapter 7

ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good (102)
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy (233)
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous (79)
εἰμί	I am (2,460)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	great, large (243)
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead (128)
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ	no, not (1,606)
πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first (155)
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	voice (139)

## Chapter 8

αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he/she/it (5595)
γῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region (250)
ἐγώ, ἡμεῖς	I, we (2666)
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day (389)
ὅτι	that, because (1,296)
οὖν	so, then, therefore (499)
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd (175)
παρά	from (with gen.) (194) beside, with (with dat.) alongside, beside (with acc.)
σύ, ὑμεῖς	you, you (pl.) (2,905)
ὑπό	by, at the hands of (with gen.) under, below (with acc.) (220)

## Chapter 9

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
ἀποστέλλω	I send (132)
βάλλω	I throw (122)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
θέλω	I wish (208)
οὕτως	thus, so (208)
πορεύομαι	I go (153)

**Chapter 10**

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life (135)
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death (120)
κρίνω	I judge (114)
μένω	I remain (118)
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone (114)
νῦν	now (147)
οὐδέ	and not, nor (143)
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul (158)
σώζω	I save (106)
τότε	then (160)

**Chapter 11**

ἀπέρχομαι	I go away, leave (117)
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (265)
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish, a Jew (195)
καθώς	as, just as (182)
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which (1365)
ὅταν	when, whenever (123)
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this (1388)
πάλιν	again, back (141)
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter (150)
ὑπέρ	for, about (gen.) (150)
	above, beyond (acc.)

**Chapter 12**

ἀποθνήσκω	I die (111)
ἐκεῖ	there (105)
ἕως	until (146)
ἰδοὺ	behold (200)
ἵνα	in order that (663)
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John (135)
μέν	on the one hand, indeed (179)
ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole, entire (109)
ὅτε	when (103)
σύν	with (128)

**Chapter 13**

ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband (216)
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king (115)
δύναμις, -εως, ἡ	power, miracle (119)
ὄνομα, -ματος, τό	name, reputation (231)

παῖς, παῖσα, πᾶν	all, each, every (1244)
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father (413)
πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ	faith, belief (243)
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, wind (379)
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh, body (147)
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	grace, kindness (155)

## Chapter 14

αἷμα, -ματος, τό	blood (97)
αἶρω	I raise, take up (101)
διδάσκω	I teach (97)
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own (114)
καλός, -ή, -όν	good (100)
μέλλω	I am about to, intend (109)
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way (101)
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	much, many (416)
σῶμα, -ματος, τό	body (142)
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, life (103)

## Chapter 15

ἄλλος, -η, -ο	other (155)
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread (97)
δεῖ	it is necessary (101)
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority (100)
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	different (98)
ἔτι	yet, still (93)
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye (100)
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child (99)
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place (94)
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light (73)

## Chapter 16

αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity (122)
ἀλλήλων	one another (100)
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest (122)
γυνή, -αϊκός, ἡ	woman (215)
δύναμαι	I can, am able (210)
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation (162)
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as (110)
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city (162)
τέ	and, and so (215)
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand (177)

**Chapter 17**

εἰ	if, that (504)
ἐσθίω	I eat (158)
ζάω	I live (140)
ζητέω	I seek (117)
ἢ	or, either (343)
καλέω	I call (148)
λαλέω	I speak, say (296)
παρακαλέω	I urge, exhort (109)
πληρόω	I complete, fill (86)
ποιέω	I do, make (568)

**Chapter 18**

γεννάω	I beget (97)
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness (92)
εἴαν	if, when (351)
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace (92)
οἶδα	I know (318)
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house (93)
ὁράω	I see (454)
περιπατέω	I walk, live (95)
πῶς	how (103)
φοβέομαι	I fear (95)

**Chapter 19**

ἀκολουθέω	I follow (90)
ἐνώπιον	before (94)
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea, lake (91)
κάθημαι	I sit (91)
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (85)
οὔτε	and not, neither/nor (87)
πίπτω	I fall (90)
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot (93)
προσέρχομαι	I come/go to (86)
προσεύχομαι	I pray (85)

**Chapter 20**

ἀναβαίνω	I go up (82)
ἄρχω	I rule, begin (mid) (86)
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every (82)
ἐκβάλλω	I drive out (81)
κἀγώ	and I, but I (81)

καταβαίνω	I go down (83)
μᾶλλον	more, rather (81)
μήτηρ, -ός, ἡ	mother (83)
ὅπου	where, since (82)
ὥστε	therefore, so that (83)

## Chapter 21

ἀνοίγω	I open (77)
βαπτίζω	I baptize (77)
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	gospel (76)
μαρτυρέω	I witness (76)
πέμπω	I send (79)
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad (78)
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face (76)
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle (77)
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth (78)
ὑπάγω	I go away (79)

## Chapter 22

αἰτέω	I ask (70)
αἰώνιος, -ον	eternal (71)
ἀποκτείνω	I kill (74)
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head (75)
πίνω	I drink (73)
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat (68)
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire (71)
τηρέω	I keep, guard (70)
ὔδωρ, -ατος, τό	water (76)
χαίρω	I rejoice (74)

## Chapter 23

ἄγω	I lead, bring (67)
ἀπολύω	I set free (66)
εἴτε	if, whether (65)
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment (68)
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit (66)
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful (67)
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder (66)
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word (68)
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath (68)
φέρω	I bear, carry (66)



**Chapter 24**

ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved (61)
γραμματεύς, -έως, ὁ	scribe (63)
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon (63)
δοκέω	I think (62)
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor (61)
ἔξω	outside (63)
ἐρωτάω	I ask (63)
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will (62)
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne (62)
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain (63)

**Chapter 25**

ἀνίστημι	I raise, erect (108)
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy (90)
ἀφίημι	I let go, dismiss (143)
δίδωμι	I give, put (415)
ἤδη	now, already (61)
ἵστημι	I set, stand (154)
κηρύσσω	I proclaim (61)
παραδίδωμι	I entrust (119)
τίθημι	I put, place (100)
φημί	I say (66)

**Chapter 26**

ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of him/her/itself (319)
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine (76)
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment (60)
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night (61)
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι	whoever (153)
ποῦ	where? (48)
προσκυνέω	I worship (60)
τις, τι	someone, something (525)
τίς, τί	who? which? (555)
ᾧδε	here, hither (61)

**Chapter 27**

δύο	two (135)
δώδεκα	twelve (75)
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one (344)
ἐκατόν	one hundred (11)
ἐπτά	seven (88)

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no, no one (90)
οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no, no one (234)
πέντε	five (36)
τρῆς, τρία	three (68)
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	thousand (23)

## Chapter 28

ἀσπάζομαι	I greet (59)
δέχομαι	I take, receive (56)
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher (59)
ἐπερωτάω	I ask (56)
θεωρέω	I look at (58)
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone (59)
συνάγω	I gather (59)
τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον	such (57)
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist (60)
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy (59)

τὸ τέλος—the end

# Appendix 2

## Paradigms

### Verbs

#### *Present Tense*

#### **Present Active Indicative (PAI) Paradigm**

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύω I loose/am losing	λύόμεν	We loose/ are losing
2.	λύεις You loose/are losing	λύετε	You loose/are losing
3.	λύει He/she/it loses/is losing	λύουσι(ν)	They loose/are losing

#### **Primary Pronominal Suffixes**

-ω	I	-ομεν	We
-εις	You (thou)	-ετε	You (you-all)
-ει	He/she/it	-ουσι(ν)	They

#### **Present Middle Indicative Paradigm**

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύομαι I am losing (for myself)	λύόμεθα	We are losing (for ourselves)
2.	λύῃ You are losing (for yourself)	λύεσθε	You are losing (for yourselves)
3.	λύεται He/she/it is losing (for himself/herself/itself)	λύονται	They are losing (for themselves)

#### **Present Passive Indicative Paradigm**

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λύομαι I am being loosed	λύόμεθα	We are being loosed
2.	λύῃ You are being loosed	λύεσθε	You are being loosed
3.	λύεται He/she/it is being loosed	λύονται	They are being loosed

**Middle/Passive Primary Endings**

	Singular	Plural
1.	-ομαι	-ομεθα
2.	-η (-σαι)	-εσθε
3.	-εται	-ονται

**Present of εἰμί**

	Singular		Plural	
1.	εἰμί	I am	ἐσμέν	We are
2.	εἶ	You are	ἐστέ	You are
3.	ἐστί(ν)	He/she/it is	εἰσί(ν)	They are

**Contract Verbs****Present Active Indicative of ἀγαπάω**

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἀγαπῶ (αω)	I love	ἀγαπῶμεν (αομεν)	We love
2.	ἀγαπᾷς (αις)	You love	ἀγαπᾶτε (αετε)	You love
3.	ἀγαπᾷ (αι)	He/she/it loves	ἀγαπῶσι(ν) (αουσι)	They love

**Present Active Indicative of ποιέω**

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ποιῶ (εω)	I do	ποιοῦμεν (εομεν)	We do
2.	ποιεῖς (εις)	You do	ποιεῖτε (εετε)	You do
3.	ποιεῖ (ει)	He/she/it does	ποιοῦσι(ν) (εουσι)	They do

**Present Active Indicative of πληρόω**

	Singular		Plural	
1.	πληρῶ (οω)	I fill	πληροῦμεν (οομεν)	We fill
2.	πληροῖς (οεις)	You fill	πληροῦτε (οετε)	You fill
3.	πληροῖ (οει)	He/she/it fills	πληροῦσι(ν) (οουσι)	They fill

**Present Active Participles**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος
Dat.	λύοντι	λυούσῃ	λύοντι
Acc.	λύοντα	λύουσαν	λύον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
Gen.	λυόντων	λυουσῶν	λυόντων
Dat.	λύουσι(ν)	λυούσαις	λύουσι(ν)
Acc.	λύοντας	λυούσας	λύοντα

**Present Middle/Passive Participles**

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου
Dat.	λυομένῳ	λυομένῃ	λυομένῳ
Acc.	λυόμενον	λυομένην	λυόμενον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυόμενοι	λυόμεναι	λυόμενα
Gen.	λυομένων	λυομένων	λυομένων
Dat.	λυομένοις	λυομέναις	λυομένοις
Acc.	λυομένους	λυομένας	λυόμενα

**Present Active Participle of εἶμι**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	ὢν	οὔσα	ὢν
Gen.	όντος	ούσης	όντος
Dat.	όντι	ούσῃ	όντι
Acc.	όντα	οὔσαν	όν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	όντες	οὔσαι	όντα
Gen.	όντων	ουσῶν	όντων
Dat.	οὔσι(ν)	ούσαις	οὔσι(ν)
Acc.	όντας	ούσας	όντα

*Future Tense***Future Active Indicative Paradigm**

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λύσω	I will loose	λύσομεν	We will loose
2.	λύσεις	You will loose	λύσετε	You will loose
3.	λύσει	He/she/it will loose	λύσουσι(ν)	They will loose

**Future Middle Indicative Paradigm**

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λύσομαι	I will loose (for myself)	λυσόμεθα	We will loose (for ourselves)
2.	λύση	You will loose (for yourself)	λύσεσθε	You will loose (for yourselves)
3.	λύσεται	He/she/it will loose (for himself/herself/itself)	λύσονται	They will loose (for themselves)

**Future Passive Indicative of λύω**

	Singular		Plural	
1.	λυθήσομαι	I will be loosed	λυθησόμεθα	We will be loosed
2.	λυθήση	You will be loosed	λυθήσεσθε	You will be loosed
3.	λυθήσεται	He/she/it will be loosed	λυθήσονται	They will be loosed

**Future of εἰμί**

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔσομαι	I will be	ἐσόμεθα	We will be
2.	ἔσῃ	You will be	ἔσεσθε	You will be
3.	ἔσται	He/she/it will be	ἔσονται	They will be

*Imperfect Tense***Imperfect Active Indicative of λύω**

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλυον	I was loosing	ἐλύομεν	We were loosing
2.	ἔλυες	You were loosing	ἐλύετε	You were loosing
3.	ἔλυε(ν)	He/she/it was loosing	ἔλυον	They were loosing

**Secondary Active Endings**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1.	-ν	-μεν
2.	-ς	-τε
3.	-ε	-ν

Learn: ν ε μεν τε ν (n s e men te n)

**Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἐλύόμην	I was being loosed	ἐλύόμεθα	We were being loosed
2.	ἐλύου	You were being loosed	ἐλύεσθε	You were being loosed
3.	ἐλύετο	He/she/it was being loosed	ἐλύοντο	They were being loosed

**Secondary Middle/Passive Endings**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1.	-μην	-μεθα
2.	-ου	-εσθε
3.	-το	-οντο

**Imperfect of εἰμί**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἦμην	I was	ἦμεν	We were
2.	ἦς	You were	ἦτε	You were
3.	ἦν	He/she/it was	ἦσαν	They were

**Aorist Tense****First Aorist Active Indicative of λύω**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἔλυσα	I loosed	ἐλύσαμεν	We loosed
2.	ἔλυσας	You loosed	ἐλύσατε	You loosed
3.	ἔλυσε(ν)	He/she/it loosed	ἔλυσαν	They loosed

Note: —, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as the imperfections except in the first person singular, where the ν is dropped.

**First Aorist Middle Indicative of λύω**

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἐλυσάμην I loosed (for myself)	ἐλυσάμεθα	We loosed (for ourselves)
2.	ἐλύσω You loosed (for yourself)	ἐλύσασθε	You loosed (for yourselves)
3.	ἐλύσατο He/she/it loosed (for himself/herself/itself)	ἐλύσαντο	They loosed (for themselves)

**First Aorist Passive Indicative of λύω**

<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἐλύθην I was loosed	ἐλύθημεν	We were loosed
2.	ἐλύθης You were loosed	ἐλύθητε	You were loosed
3.	ἐλύθη He/she/it was loosed	ἐλύθησαν	They were loosed

**First Aorist Active Participles (recognize these forms)**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
Dat.	λύσαντι	λυσάσῃ	λύσαντι
Acc.	λύσαντα	λύσασαν	λύσαν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
Gen.	λυσάντων	λυσασῶν	λυσάντων
Dat.	λύσασιν(ν)	λυσάσαις	λύσασιν(ν)
Acc.	λύσαντας	λυσάσας	λύσαντα

**First Aorist Middle Participles**

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου
Dat.	λυσαμένῳ	λυσαμένῃ	λυσαμένῳ
Acc.	λυσάμενον	λυσαμένην	λυσάμενον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυσάμενοι	λυσάμεναι	λυσάμενα
Gen.	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων
Dat.	λυσαμένοις	λυσαμέναις	λυσαμένοις
Acc.	λυσαμένους	λυσαμένας	λυσάμενα



**First Aorist Passive Participles**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθείσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
Dat.	λυθέντι	λυθείσῃ	λυθέντι
Acc.	λυθέντα	λυθείσαν	λυθέν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυθέντες	λυθείσαι	λυθέντα
Gen.	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
Dat.	λυθείσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθείσι(ν)
Acc.	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

**Second Aorist Active Indicative of λαμβάνω**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἔλαβον	I took	ἐλάβομεν	We took
2.	ἔλαβες	You took	ἐλάβετε	You took
3.	ἔλαβε(ν)	He/she/it took	ἔλαβον	They took

Note: ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as the imperfects.

**Second Aorist Middle Indicative of γίνομαι**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	ἐγενόμην	I became	ἐγενόμεθα	We became
2.	ἐγένου	You became	ἐγένεσθε	You became
3.	ἐγένετο	He/she/it became	ἐγένοντο	They became

Note: μην, ου, το, μεθα, εσθε, οντο endings are the same as the imperfects.

**Perfect Tense****Perfect Active Indicative of λύω**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λέλυκα	I have loosed	λελύκαμεν	We have loosed
2.	λέλυκας	You have loosed	λελύκατε	You have loosed
3.	λέλυκε(ν)	He/she/it has loosed	λελύκασι(ν)	They have loosed

**Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	λέλυμαι	I have been loosed	λελύμεθα	We have been loosed
2.	λέλυσαι	You have been loosed	λέλυσθε	You have been loosed
3.	λέλυται	He/she/it has been loosed	λέλυνται	They have been loosed

**Perfect Active Participles**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος
Dat.	λελυκότι	λελυκυίᾳ	λελυκότι
Acc.	λελυκότα	λελυκυῖαν	λελυκός
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
Gen.	λελυκότων	λελυκυιῶν	λελυκότων
Dat.	λελυκόσι(ν)	λελυκυίας	λελυκόσι(ν)
Acc.	λελυκότας	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα

**Perfect Middle/Passive Participles**

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου
Dat.	λελυμένῳ	λελυμένηᾳ	λελυμένῳ
Acc.	λελυμένον	λελυμένην	λελυμένον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λελυμένοι	λελυμέναι	λελυμένα
Gen.	λελυμένων	λελυμένων	λελυμένων
Dat.	λελυμένοις	λελυμέναις	λελυμένοις
Acc.	λελυμένους	λελυμένας	λελυμένα

**Infinitive Forms****Present Infinitive**

Active	Middle	Passive
λύειν	λύεσθαι	λύεσθαι

**First Aorist Infinitive**

Active	Middle	Passive
λῦσαι	λύσασθαι	λυθῆναι

**Second Aorist Infinitive (λείπω, to leave)**

Active	Middle	Passive
λιπεῖν	λιπέσθαι	λειφθῆναι

**Perfect Infinitive**

Active	Middle	Passive
λελυκέναι	λελύσθαι	λελύσθαι

**Present Infinitive of εἰμί: εἶναι**

***Subjunctive Mood*****Present Subjunctive of λύω**

<b>Active</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λύω	λύωμεν
	2. λύης	λύητε
<b>Middle/Passive</b>	3. λύη	λύωσι(ν)
	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λύωμαι	λυώμεθα
	2. λύη	λύησθε
	3. λύηται	λύωνται

**First Aorist Subjunctive of λύω**

<b>Active</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λύσω	λύσωμεν
	2. λύσης	λύσητε
<b>Middle</b>	3. λύση	λύσωσι(ν)
	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λύσωμαι	λυσώμεθα
<b>Passive</b>	2. λύση	λύσησθε
	3. λύσηται	λύσωνται
	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λυθῶ	λυθῶμεν
	2. λυθῇς	λυθῇτε
	3. λυθῇ	λυθῶσι(ν)

**Second Aorist Active Subjunctive Forms of λείπω  
(to leave, fall short) (no sigma)**

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1. λίπω	λίπωμεν
2. λίπης	λίπητε
3. λίπη	λίπωσι(ν)

**Subjunctive of εἰμί**

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1. ᾗ	ῶμεν
2. ᾗς	ῇτε
3. ᾗ	ῶσι(ν)

**Imperative Mood****Present Imperative of λύω**

<b>Active</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	2. λῦε	λύετε
	3. λυέτω	λυέτωσαν
<b>Middle/Passive</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	2. λύου	λύεσθε
	3. λυέσθω	λυέσθωσαν

**First Aorist Imperative of λύω**

<b>Active</b>		<b>Passive</b>	
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
2. λῦσον	λύσατε	λύθητι	λύθητε
3. λυσάτω	λυσάτωσαν	λυθήτω	λυθήτωσαν
<b>Middle</b>			
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>		
2. λῦσαι	λύσασθε		
3. λυσάσθω	λυσάσθωσαν		

**Second Aorist Imperative of λείπω (I leave)**

<b>Active</b>		<b>Passive</b>	
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1. λίπε	λίπετε	λείφθητι	λείφθητε
2. λιπέτω	λιπέτωσαν	λειφθήτω	λειφθήτωσαν
<b>Middle</b>			
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>		
1. λιποῦ	λίπεσθε		
2. λιπέσθω	λιπέσθωσαν		

**Imperative of εἶμι**

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
2. ἴσθι	ἔστε
3. ἔστω	ἔστωσαν

**-μι Verbs***δίδωμι Paradigms (I give [root δο])***Active Indicatives**

Present	Imperfect	Future Singular	Aorist	Perfect
1. δίδωμι	ἐδίδουν	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα
2. δίδως	ἐδίδους	δώσεις	ἔδωκας	δέδωκας
3. δίδωσι(ν)	ἐδίδου	δώσει	ἔδωκε(ν)	δέδωκε(ν)
<b>Plural</b>				
1. δίδομεν	ἐδίδομεν	δώσομεν	ἐδώκαμεν	δεδώκαμεν
2. δίδοτε	ἐδίδοτε	δώσετε	ἐδώκατε	δεδώκατε
3. διδόασι(ν)	ἐδίδοσαν	δώσουσι(ν)	ἔδωκαν	δέδωκαν

**Present Middle/Passive Indicative  
(note how regular)**

	Singular	Plural
1.	δίδομαι	διδόμεθα
2.	δίδοσαι	δίδοσθε
3.	δίδοται	δίδονται

**Other Moods**

Present Subjunctive	Aorist Subjunctive	Active	
		Present	Aorist
		Imperative	Imperative
		Singular	
1. διδῶ	δῶ	—	—
2. διδῶς	δῶς	δίδου	δός
3. διδῶ	δῶ	διδότω	δότω
Plural			
1. διδῶμεν	δῶμεν	—	—
2. διδῶτε	δῶτε	δίδοτε	δότε
3. διδῶσι(ν)	δῶσι(ν)	διδότωσαν	δότωσαν

	Present Infinitive	Aorist Infinitive
Active	διδόναι	δοῦναι
Middle	δίδοσθαι	δόσθαι
Passive	δίδοσθαι	δοθῆναι

**Present Participles**

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	διδούς	διδούσα	διδόν
Gen.	διδόντος	διδούσης	διδόντος
Mid/Pass			
Nom.	διδόμενος	διδομένη	διδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	διδομένης	διδομένου

**Aorist Participles (just pop the δι off the present ptc.)**

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	δούς	δοῦσα	δόν
Gen.	δόντος	δούσης	δόντος
Middle			
Nom.	δόμενος	δομένη	δόμενον
Gen.	δομένου	δομένης	δομένου
Passive			
Nom.	δοθείς	δοθείσα	δοθέν
Gen.	δοθέντος	δοθείσης	δοθέντος

**Perfect Participles (shift the δι to δε + perf. κοτ/κυι )**

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	δεδωκώς	δεδωκυῖα	δεδωκός
Gen.	δεδωκότος	δεδωκυῖας	δεδωκότος
Mid/Pass	no perf. κ		
Nom.	δεδόμενος	δεδομένη	δεδόμενον
Gen.	δεδομένου	δεδομένης	δεδομένου

**Other -μι Verb Paradigms****Present Active Indicative****Singular**

1. ἴστημι	τίθημι	δείκνυμι
2. ἴστης	τίθης	δείκνυς/δεικνύεις
3. ἴσθησι(ν)	τίθησι(ν)	δείκνυσι(ν)

**Plural**

1. ἴσταμεν	τίθεμεν	δείκνυμεν
2. ἴστατε	τίθετε	δείκνυτε
3. ἴστασι(ν)	τιθέασι(ν)	δεικνύασι(ν)

## Second Declension Nouns

### Masculine Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	λόγος	a word	λόγοι	words	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	λόγου	of a word	λόγων	of words	(possessive)
Dat.	λόγῳ	to a word	λόγοις	to words	(indirect object)
Acc.	λόγον	a word	λόγους	words	(direct object)
Voc.	λόγε	O word	λόγοι	O words	(direct address)

### Neuter Second Declension Forms (Stem Ending in ο)

ἱερόν = temple

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	of a temple	ἱερῶν	of temples	(possessive)
Dat.	ἱερῷ	to a temple	ἱεροῖς	to temples	(indirect object)
Acc.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(direct object)
Voc.	ἱερόν	O temple	ἱερά	O temples	(direct address)

### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

γραφή = writing, Scripture

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	γραφή	a writing	γραφαί	writings	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	γραφῆς	of a writing	γραφῶν	of writings	(possessive)
Dat.	γραφῇ	to a writing	γραφαῖς	to writings	(indirect object)
Acc.	γραφήν	a writing	γραφάς	writings	(direct object)
Voc.	γραφή	O writing	γραφαί	O writings	(direct address)

### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in α)

ῥα = hour

	Singular		Plural		
Nom./Voc.	ῥα	hour	ῥαι	hours	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ῥας	of an hour	ῥῶν	of hours	(possessive)
Dat.	ῥα	for an hour	ῥαῖς	for hours	(indirect object)
Acc.	ῥαν	hour	ῥας	hours	(direct object)

**Masculine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)**

προφήτης = prophet

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	προφήτης	prophet	προφήται	prophets	(subject)
Gen.	προφήτου	of a prophet	προφητῶν	of prophets	(possessive)
Dat.	προφήτῃ	to a prophet	προφήταις	to prophets	(indirect object)
Acc.	προφήτην	prophet	προφήτας	prophets	(direct object)
Voc.	προφήτα	O prophet	προφήται	O prophets	(direct address)

**Third Declension Nouns****Kappa Final Stems**

σάρξ, σαρκός (flesh)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	σάρξ	σάρκες
Gen.	σαρκός	σαρκῶν
Dat.	σαρκί	σαρξί(ν)
Acc.	σάρκα	σάρκας

**Tau/Delta Final Stems**

χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ (grace)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	χάρις	χάριτες
Gen.	χάριτος	χαρίτων
Dat.	χαρίτι	χαρίσι(ν)
Acc.	χάριτα	χαρίτας

**Iota Final Stems**

πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ (faith)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	πίστις	πίστεις
Gen.	πίστεως	πίστεων
Dat.	πίστει	πίστεσι(ν)
Acc.	πίστιν	πίστεις

**-ματ Final Stems**

ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό (name)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα
Gen.	ὀνόματος	ὀνομάτων
Dat.	ὀνόματι	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα



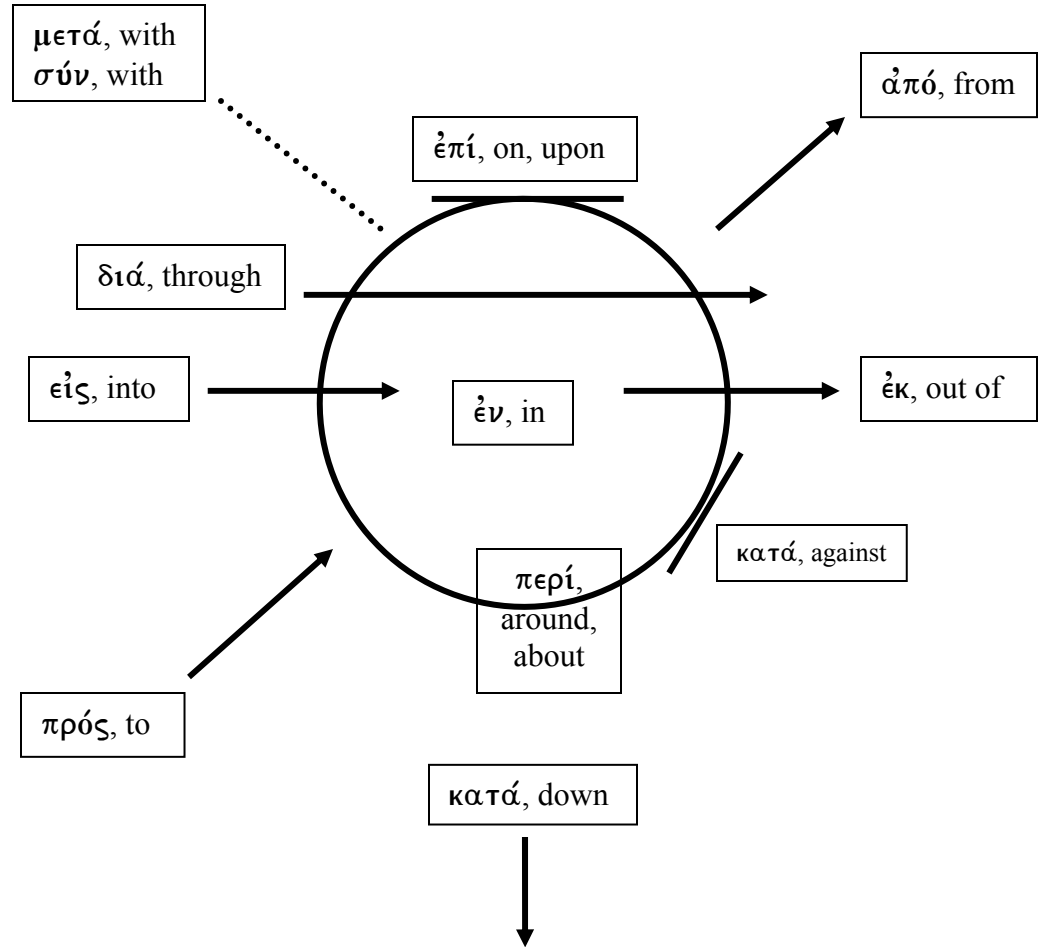
**πᾶς (all)**

	<b>Singular</b>			<b>Plural</b>		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Gen.	παντός	πάσης	παντός	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat.	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί	πᾶσι(ν)	πάσαις	πᾶσι(ν)
Acc.	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα

**Definite Article ("the") Forms**

	<b>Singular</b>			<b>Plural</b>		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

## Chart of Prepositions



## Adjectives

### Paradigm of ἀγαθός (good)

	2	1	2
Singular	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ
Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
Plural			
Nom.	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
Dat.	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς
Acc.	ἀγαθοὺς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά

**Paradigm for adjectives ending in ε, ι, or ρ****δίκαιος (righteous)**

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	δίκαιος	δικαία	δίκαιον
Gen.	δικαίου	δικαίας	δικαίου
Dat.	δικαίῳ	δικαίᾳ	δικαίῳ
Acc.	δίκαιον	δικαίαν	δίκαιον
Voc.	δίκαιε	δικαία	δίκαιον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom./Voc.	δίκαιοι	δίκαιαι	δίκαια
Gen.	δικαίων	δικαίων	δικαίων
Dat.	δικαίοις	δικαίαις	δικαίοις
Acc.	δικαίους	δικαίας	δίκαια

**Pronouns***Personal Pronouns***First Person Paradigm**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom.	ἐγώ I	ἡμεῖς we
Gen.	μου of me/my	ἡμῶν of us/our
Dat.	μοι to me/for me	ἡμῖν to us/for us
Acc.	με me	ἡμᾶς us

**Second Person Paradigm**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom.	σύ you	ὕμεῖς you (you-all)
Gen.	σου of you/your	ὕμῶν your
Dat.	σοι to/for you	ὕμῖν to/for you
Acc.	σε you	ὕμᾶς you

**Third Person Paradigm: Three Genders  
Masculine**

	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
Nom.	αὐτός he	αὐτοί they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ his	αὐτῶν their
Dat.	αὐτῷ to/for him	αὐτοῖς to/for them
Acc.	αὐτόν him	αὐτούς them

**Feminine**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
Nom.	αὐτή	she	αὐταί	they
Gen.	αὐτῆς	hers	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῇ	to/for her	αὐταῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτήν	her	αὐτάς	them

**Neuter**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
Nom.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	its	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for it	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	them

**Demonstrative Pronouns****ἐκεῖνος (that/those)**

	<b>Singular</b>			<b>Plural</b>		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκείναι	ἐκεῖνα
Gen.	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων
Dat.	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνοις	ἐκείναις	ἐκείνοις
Acc.	ἐκείνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκείνους	ἐκείνας	ἐκεῖνα

**οὗτος (this/these)**

	<b>Singular</b>			<b>Plural</b>		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
Acc.	τοῦτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

**Relative Pronouns****ὅς (who/which)**

	<b>Singular</b>			<b>Plural</b>		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	οἱ	αἱ	ἃ
Gen.	οὗ	ἥς	οὗ	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν
Dat.	ᾧ	ἣ	ᾧ	οῖς	αῖς	οῖς
Acc.	ὃν	ἣν	ὃ	οὓς	ἅς	ἃ

***Reflexive Pronouns*****First Person (myself)**

	Singular		Plural	
	2	1	2	1
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἐμαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	ἐμαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν	ἐμαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

**Second Person (yourself)**

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	σεαυτοῦ	σεαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	σεαυτῷ	σεαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	σεαυτόν	σεαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

**Third Person (himself/herself/itself)**

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Gen.	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῆς	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτῇ	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς	ἐαυτοῖς
Acc.	ἐαυτόν	ἐαυτήν	ἐαυτό	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς	ἐαυτά

# Appendix 3

## Chapter Summaries

### Chapter 1 Summary: The Alphabet

α / A	<b>Alpha</b> sounds like “a” in father.
β / B	<b>Beta</b> sounds like “b” in Bible.
γ / Γ	<b>Gamma</b> sounds like “g” in gone.
δ / Δ	<b>Delta</b> sounds like “d” in dog.
ε / E	<b>Epsilon</b> sounds like “e” in met.
ζ / Z	<b>Zeta</b> sounds like “z” in daze when it begins a word, dz when it’s in the middle of a word.
η / H	<b>Eta</b> sounds like “e” in obey.
θ / Θ	<b>Theta</b> sounds like “th” in think.
ι / I	<b>Iota</b> short sounds like the “i” in sit. Iota long sounds like the “i” in machine. In initial position on Hebrew name, it sounds like a “y.”
κ / K	<b>Kappa</b> sounds like “k” in kitchen.
λ / Λ	<b>Lambda</b> sounds like “l” in law.
μ / M	<b>Mu</b> sounds like “m” in mother.
ν / N	<b>Nu</b> sounds like “n” in new.
ξ / Ξ	<b>Xsi</b> sounds like “x” in axe.
ο / O	<b>Omicron</b> sounds like “o” in not. Some pronounce it like modern Greek long “o” as in “obey.”
π / Π	<b>Pi</b> sounds like “p” in peach.
ρ / P	<b>Rho</b> sounds like “r” in rod.
σ / Σ	<b>Sigma</b> sounds like “s” in set. Sigma looks like ζ when it comes at the end of a word (final sigma)—σ <sub>ο</sub> φός (wise).
τ / T	<b>Tau</b> sounds like “t” in talk.
υ / Υ	<b>Upsilon</b> sounds like “u” in “universe.”
φ / Φ	<b>Phi</b> sounds like “ph” in phone.
χ / X	<b>Chi</b> sounds like “ch” in chemical.
ψ / Ψ	<b>Psi</b> sounds like “ps” in lips.
ω / Ω	<b>Omega</b> sounds like “o” in tone.

Vowels: Short: ε, ο; Long: η, ω; Either: α, ι, υ

Eight diphthongs: **αι**—ai as in aisle, **ει**—ei as in eight, **οι**—oi as in oil, **υι**—ui as in suite, **αυ**—au as in sauerkaut, **ευ**, **ηυ**—eu as in feud, **ου**—ou as in soup (two letters, one sound)

Iota subscripts: **αι, ηι, ωι**

Nasal gamma: g sound changes to an n sound when put before: **γ, κ, χ, ξ**. **ἄγγελος** pronounced: “angelos.” This is called a “nasal gamma.”

## Chapter 2 Summary: Accents, Syllables, and English Grammar

### *Four Syllable Rules*

1. A consonant or pronounceable consonant cluster (i.e., any consonant combination that can begin a Greek word) goes with the vowel that follows it.
2. Split two consonants if they are the same letter or if they create an unpronounceable combination (i.e., any consonant combination that cannot begin a Greek word).
3. Split two vowels (except for diphthongs), allowing only one vowel or diphthong per syllable.
4. Split compound words into their original parts before applying the rules of syllable division.

### **Syllable Names**

Antepenult	Penult	Ultima	
	κό	σμος	world
προ	φή	της	prophet
ἀ	δελ	φός	brother

### *Three Accents*

1. Acute (´) angles upward, originally indicating a rising pitch. λέγω
2. Grave (`) angles downward, originally indicating a falling pitch. ἀδελφός
3. Circumflex (^) angles upward then downward, originally indicating a rising then falling pitch. αὐτοῦ

### *Potential Accent Placement*

1. Acute may occur on any of the last three syllables.
2. Circumflex may occur only on the last two syllables (but only if the vowel is long).
3. Grave may occur only on the last syllable.

### *Six Accent Rules*

1. Nouns are retentive. They attempt to keep their accents on the syllable of the base form.
2. Verbs are recessive. Their accent recedes toward the first syllable as far as possible.
3. If the ultima is long, then the antepenult cannot be accented.
4. If the ultima is long and the penult is accented, then that accent must be an acute.
5. If the ultima is short and the penult is both long and accented, that accent must be a circumflex.
6. If an acute is on the ultima, it becomes a grave when followed by another word.



**Words with No Accents**

1. Proclitic comes *before* the word that carries the accent. ὁ λόγος
2. Enclitic comes *after* the word that carries the accent. πρῶτός μου

**Breathing Marks**

1. Smooth breathing (´) does not affect pronunciation: ἀδελφός
2. Rough breathing (´) adds an “h” sound before the sound of the initial vowel: υἱός

**Punctuation Marks**

1. Period ( . ) λόγος.
2. Comma ( , ) λόγος,
3. Colon ( : ) λόγος:
4. Question Mark ( ; ) λόγος;

**Apostrophe**

Vowels that drop out are marked with an apostrophe (e.g., it’s).

διά + αὐτοῦ becomes δι’ αὐτοῦ

**Coronis**

καί + ἐγώ becomes καὶ γώ (Jn. 1:31, 33) (internal breathing mark)

**Diaeresis (¨)**

Ἦ σα ῖ ας Isaiah (Jn. 1:23) (shows a vowel is pronounced separately)

**Quick Review of English Grammar****Parts of Speech**

1. *Noun* names a person, place, thing or idea (e.g., book).
2. *Adjective* is a word used to qualify the meaning of the noun (e.g., good book).
3. *Definite Article* is a word that specifies a particular noun (e.g., the book). The indefinite article is “a.”
4. *Pronoun* is a word used instead of a noun (e.g., the book, it).
5. *Preposition* is a relational word that connects an object (often a noun) to its antecedent (e.g., in the book).
6. *Verb* is often an action or state-of-being word that makes a statement, asks a question, or gives a command (e.g., read).
7. *Adverb* qualifies the meaning of the verb (e.g., read quickly).
8. *Particle* is indeclinable and assists in expressing the meaning of the sentence.

**Sentence Parts (Σψνταχ)**

The sentence is divided into two parts:

1. Subject, about which something is said. Terry went to the store.
2. Predicate, what is said about the subject. Joy walked home. Predicate Nominative: It is I.

### ***Phrase***

A *phrase* is a group of words used as a single part of speech (e.g., Read in the morning).

### ***Clause***

A *clause* is a group of words that includes a subject and predicate. A clause has a verb; a phrase does not (e.g., The person who owns the store).

### ***Vanquishing Verbs***

*Tense* generally describes the time of action (present, future, past). However, Greek tenses are used to denote aspect, or type, of action, rather than time. Joy walks everyday (present tense).

*Aspect* denotes the type of action:

In progress, immediacy, foregrounded (the event as a process): I was studying.

Complete whole (the event simply happened): I studied.

Perfect (the event happened, with effects continuing into the present): I have studied.

*Voice* shows who does or receives the action of the verb.

Active: Subject does the action: Zachary shot the ball.

Middle: Subject does action on or for itself: Zachary was hit.

Passive: Subject is acted upon: Zachary hit himself.

*Mood* shows how something is said

Indicative: Statement of fact: He learned Greek well.

Subjunctive: Desire, possible: He *may* learn Greek well.

Imperative: Command: Learn Greek!

Optative: Wish, remote possibility: Oh that you might learn Greek

### ***Nouns***

Nouns in Greek have gender, number and case.

*Gender*: The Greek has masculine, feminine, and neuter genders.

*Number*: As an “s” often marks an English word as being plural, Greek has, likewise, endings that mark whether a noun is singular or plural (e.g., book, books).

*Case*: In English we have three cases that are seen in how we use our pronouns.

1. Subjective or Nominative Case:  
She = subject (She did it.)
2. Objective or Accusative Case:  
Her = object (The car hit her.)
3. Possessive or Genitive Case:  
Hers = possessive (The car was hers.)

Greek adds two more cases:

4. Dative case: The case marking the indirect object.  
(I told the story to the apostles.)
5. Vocative case: The case of direct address.  
(O Lord, save me.)

## Chapter 3 Summary: Present Active Verbs

Verbs are words of action or state of being.

Tense: Present, past, future. (I swim, I swam, I will swim). In Greek, tense forms are used not so much to refer to time (when the event happened), but to aktionsart (how the action takes place [punctiliar, durative, iterative, inceptive, gnomic/omnitemporal, timeless]) but most of all to aspect (how the writer portrays the action of the verb): Present/imperfect: progress, immediacy, description, foregrounding; aorist: whole/complete background; and perfect/pluperfect: state of affairs, foregrounding dwelt upon action.

### ***Voice***

1. Active voice: The subject does the action of the verb. (He hit the ball.)
2. Passive voice: The subject receives the action of the verb. (He was hit by the ball.)
3. Middle voice: Emphasizes the subject's participation in the action of the verb (most frequently translated active), for the interest or benefit of the subject (loose [for herself]; more rarely the subject acts on him/herself (reflexive), or members of a group interact among themselves (reciprocal). Middles will usually be translated active. Some consider many of the middles as deponent (missing the active form) hence they are translated as active as well.

### ***Mood***

Mood refers to the kind of reality of the action, or how the action of the verb is regarded.

1. *Indicative mood*: The verb portrays reality or indicates that something simply happened.
2. *Imperative mood*: The verb gives a command, entreaty or exhortation.
3. *Subjunctive mood*: The verb expresses a wish, possibility, or potentiality.

### ***Person***

1. First person indicates the person(s) speaking (I studied Greek.)
2. Second person indicates the person(s) spoken to (you [singular or plural]). (You studied Greek.)
3. Third person indicates the person(s) or thing(s) spoken about (he, she, they, it). (She studied Greek.)

### ***Number and Agreement***

Verbs must agree with their subjects in both person and number.

He rides the wave. They ride the wave.

### ***Translation***

We will translate the Present tense either undefined (event simply happens) or continuous aspect (event was a process). The present tense form however can refer to events past, present, future, omnitemporal or timeless. It is important to realize that aspect seems to be more the function of the present tense form (progress, immediacy, description, foregrounding material). The time will be more a function of the adverbial, prepositional or conjunctions of the context than of the strict tense form.

- |                       |                            |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Undefined action:  | I loose, I run             |
| 2. Continuous action: | I am loosing, I am running |

### ***Historical Present***

Greek will often use the present tense to reference an event that actually happened in the past.

### **Present Active Indicative (PAI) Paradigm**

	Singular		Plural
1. λύω	I loose/am loosing	λύομεν	We loose/ are loosing
2. λύεις	You loose/are loosing	λύετε	You loose/are loosing
3. λύει	He/she/it looses/is loosing	λύουσιν(ν)	They loose/are loosing

### **Pronominal Suffixes**

-ω	I	-ομεν	we
-εις	you	-ετε	you (you-all)
-ει	he/she/it	-ουσιν(ν)	they

### ***Movable Nu (ν)***

Sometimes a nu ( ν ) is added to the end of words ending in σι or ε, especially when it is followed by a word that begins with a vowel.

### ***Parsing Format***

Tense, voice, mood, person, number, lexical form, English meaning.

λύω PAI, 1 sg. from λύω “I loose, destroy”

## Chapter 4 Summary: Second Declension Nouns

A noun is commonly defined as a word that stands for a person, place or thing.

Natanya = person; store = place; book = thing.

### ***Declensions: First, Second, Third***

A declension is a grouping of nouns that are inflected with a shared set of endings.

1. First declension nouns are characterized by an  $\eta$  or  $\alpha$  and are mostly feminine.
2. The second declension nouns are characterized by an  $\omicron$  as the final letter of the stem. They are largely masculine or neuter.
3. Third declension nouns have stems that end in a consonant.

### ***Article “the”***

Greek nouns are assumed to be indefinite unless marked by the definite article (“the”).  $\delta$  = masculine (“the”);  $\eta$  = feminine (“the”);  $\tau\omicron$  = neuter (“the”). The article can also, at points, be translated as a personal pronoun (I, you, he/she/it, they), a demonstrative pronoun (this/that/these/those) or a relative pronoun (who/which). Sometimes with names and abstracts it is best left untranslated.

### ***Gender***

Greek nouns are *masculine*, *feminine*, or *neuter* in gender. Often this gender is more a syntactic feature than a metaphysical statement as many inanimate objects are given grammatical gender. Gender is indicated by the definite article.

### ***Number and Agreement***

As in English, Greek has both *singular* and *plural* nouns. The verb must match the number of the subject noun the same way as in English: Students love Greek. The student loves Greek.

### ***Case Inflectional Forms***

There are five inflectional forms that mark the various cases or roles that nouns play in sentences.

Nominative form marks the subject of the sentence.

Music calms the heart.

Genitive form expresses a description or possession.

The Pharisee went to the house of God.

Dative form marks the indirect object, agency, location etc. (to, by, for, at, with):

He spoke a word to the apostle.

Accusative form indicates the object of the sentence.

Joy saw the ball.

Vocative form is used for direct address.

O Lord, how majestic is your name.

**Masculine Second Declension Forms****λόγος = word**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>		
Nom.	λόγος	a word	λόγοι	words	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	λόγου	of a word	λόγων	of words	(possessive)
Dat.	λόγῳ	to a word	λόγοις	to words	(indirect object)
Acc.	λόγον	a word	λόγους	words	(direct object)
Voc.	λόγε	O word	λόγοι	O words	(direct address)

**Neuter Second Declension Forms****ἱερόν = temple**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>		
Nom.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ἱεροῦ	of a temple	ἱερῶν	of temples	(possessive)
Dat.	ἱερῷ	to a temple	ἱεροῖς	to temples	(indirect object)
Acc.	ἱερόν	a temple	ἱερά	temples	(direct object)
Voc.	ἱερόν	O temple	ἱερά	O temples	(direct address)

## Chapter 5 Summary: First Declension Nouns

### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in η)

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	γραφή	a writing	γραφαί	writings	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	γραφῆς	of a writing	γραφῶν	of writings	(possessive)
Dat.	γραφῇ	to a writing	γραφαῖς	to writings	(indirect object)
Acc.	γραφήν	a writing	γραφάς	writings	(direct object)
Voc.	γραφή	O writing	γραφαί	O writings	(direct address)

### Feminine First Declension Forms (Stem Ending in α)

ῥα = hour

	Singular		Plural		
Nom./Voc.	ῥα	hour	ῥαι	hours	(subject of sentence)
Gen.	ῥας	of an hour	ῥῶν	of hours	(possessive)
Dat.	ῥα	for an hour	ῥαῖς	for hours	(indirect object)
Acc.	ῥαν	hour	ῥας	hours	(direct object)

### Masculine First Declension Forms

προφήτης = prophet

	Singular		Plural		
Nom.	προφήτης	prophet	προφῆται	prophets	(subject)
Gen.	προφήτου	of a prophet	προφητῶν	of prophets	(possessive)
Dat.	προφήτῃ	to a prophet	προφήταις	to prophets	(indirect object)
Acc.	προφήτην	prophet	προφήτας	prophets	(direct object)
Voc.	προφήτα	O prophet	προφῆται	O prophets	(direct address)

### The Article

λόγος	“word” or “a word”	Nom. sg. masc. (Acts 13:15)
ὁ λόγος	“the word”	Nom. sg. masc. (Jn. 1:1)

### Article Forms

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὁ	ἡ	τό	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen.	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat.	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc.	τόν	τήν	τό	τούς	τάς	τά

## Chapter 6 Summary: Prepositions

### *Definition of Preposition*

Prepositions are usually small function words that link or relate two words together. Often they tell position in space or time: Put the book on the table.

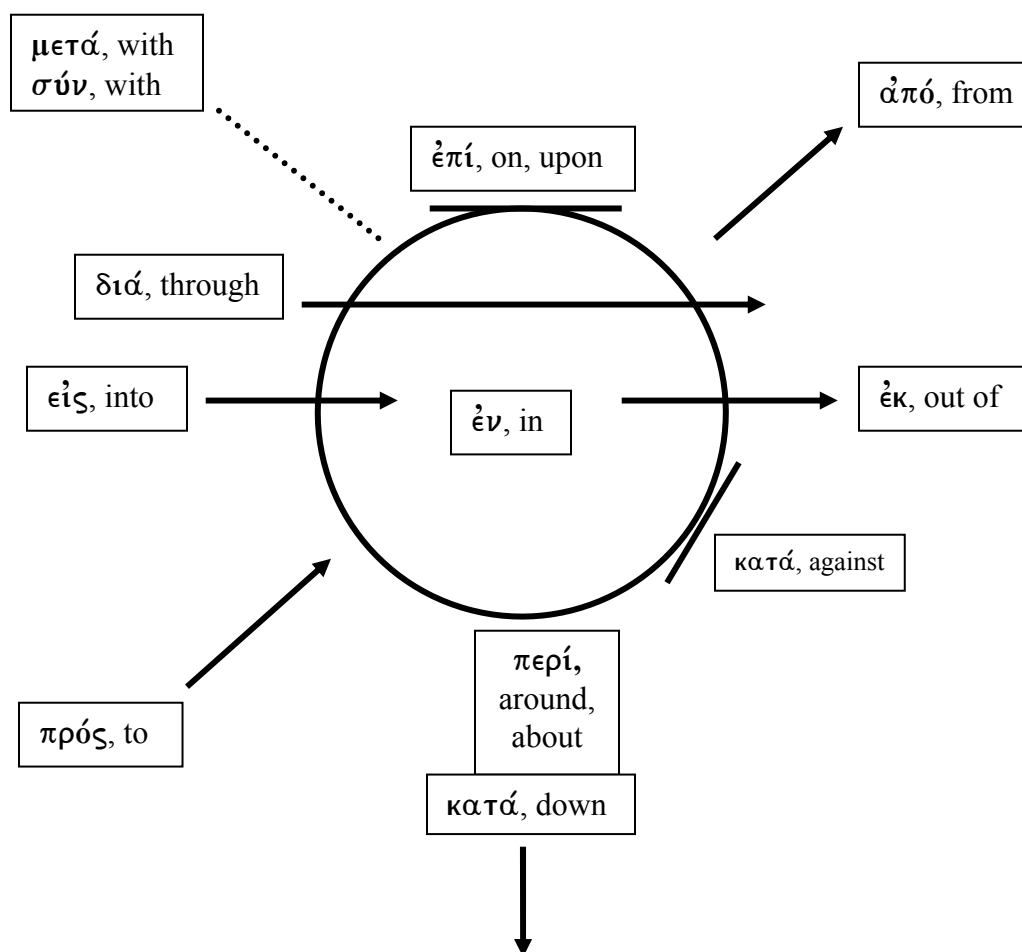
### *Prepositional Phrase*

A *phrase* is a string of closely connected words.

A prepositional phrase is usually composed of a preposition followed by a noun which is called the *object of the preposition*.

Prep. + noun = in + the car (“the car” is the object of the preposition “in”)

## Chart of Prepositions





***Memory Verse: John 1:1***

Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος,  
 in beginning was the Word,

καὶ ὁ λόγος ἦν πρὸς τὸν θεόν.  
 and the Word was with God.

## Chapter 7 Summary: Adjectives

### *Definition*

An adjective is a word used to modify a noun or pronoun. The soft snow.

### *Three Uses of Adjectives*

1. An attributive adjective attributes a characteristic to the noun it modifies. The good book
2. A predicate adjective assigns a characteristic to the subject of the sentence. The book is good.
3. As a substantive, an adjective acts independently, as a noun itself. The good die young.

### **Adjective Paradigm**

#### **ἀγαθός (good)**

Declension	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masc.</b>	<b>Fem.</b>	<b>Neut.</b>
Nom.	ἀγαθός	ἀγαθή	ἀγαθόν
Gen.	ἀγαθοῦ	ἀγαθῆς	ἀγαθοῦ
Dat.	ἀγαθῷ	ἀγαθῇ	ἀγαθῷ
Acc.	ἀγαθόν	ἀγαθήν	ἀγαθόν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	ἀγαθοί	ἀγαθαί	ἀγαθά
Gen.	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν	ἀγαθῶν
Dat.	ἀγαθοῖς	ἀγαθαῖς	ἀγαθοῖς
Acc.	ἀγαθοὺς	ἀγαθάς	ἀγαθά

### **Attributive position = Adjective has article**

ὁ ἀγαθὸς λόγος	the good word
ὁ λόγος ὁ ἀγαθός	the good word

### **Predicate position = Adjective has no article**

ἀγαθὸς ὁ λόγος	the word is good
ὁ λόγος ἀγαθός	the word is good

### **Substantive use: Adjective used as a noun**

The substantive use often has the article.

οἱ δὲ δίκαιοι εἰς ζωὴν αἰώνιον

and the righteous unto eternal life (Mat. 25:46)

**Present Indicative of εἰμί**

Singular		Plural	
εἰμί	I am	ἐσμέν	We are
εἶ	You are	ἐστέ	You are
ἐστί(ν)	He/she/it is	εἰσί(ν)	They are

**οὐ, οὐκ, and οὐχ**

1. οὐ before a consonant;
2. οὐκ before a vowel with a smooth breathing mark; and
3. οὐχ before a vowel with a rough breathing mark.

**Memory Verse: John 1:1**

Ἐν	ἀρχῇ	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος,		
In	beginning	was	the	Word,		
καὶ	ὁ	λόγος	ἦν	πρὸς	τὸν	θεόν,
and	the	Word	was	with	the	God,
καὶ	θεὸς	ἦν	ὁ	λόγος.		
and	God	was	the	word.		

Note: ὁ λόγος is the subject of the last clause.

## Chapter 8 Summary: Personal Pronouns

Definition: A pronoun is a word that stands in place of a noun usually for brevity or to avoid repetition. The person or object to which the pronoun refers is called its “antecedent.” It (the ball) hit him (Elliott) in the head.

### *Types of Pronouns*

1. Personal pronouns stand in for a person: Bill did it. He was there.
2. Demonstrative pronouns point to a person or object that is near (this/these) or far (that/those): This book belongs to that student.
3. Relative pronouns relate a subordinate clause to a noun: It is a great person who attempts to master Greek.
4. Reciprocal pronouns state an interchange between two things/persons: They loved one another.
5. Reflexive pronouns direct the action of the verb back to the subject: She hid herself behind the door.
6. Interrogative pronouns ask a question: Who broke the chair?

### First Person Pronoun Paradigm

		Singular		Plural
Nom.	ἐγώ	I	ἡμεῖς	we
Gen.	μου	of me/my	ἡμῶν	of us/our
Dat.	μοι	to me/for me	ἡμῖν	to us/for us
Acc.	με	me	ἡμᾶς	us

### Second Person Pronoun Paradigm

		Singular		Plural
Nom.	σύ	you	ὕμεῖς	you
Gen.	σου	of you/your	ὕμῶν	your
Dat.	σοι	to/for you	ὕμῖν	to/for you
Acc.	σε	you	ὕμᾶς	you

Pronoun Enclitics: Many personal pronouns are enclitics (e.g., μου, μοι, με, σου, σοι, σε).

Declension Format:	Person +	Case +	Number
ἐγώ	First	nominative	singular (I)
σοί	Second	dative	singular (to you)

### Third Person Pronoun Paradigm: 3 Genders

#### Masculine

		Singular		Plural
Nom.	αὐτός	he	αὐτοί	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	his	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for him	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτόν	him	αὐτούς	them

#### Feminine

		Singular		Plural
Nom.	αὐτή	she	αὐταί	they
Gen.	αὐτῆς	hers	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῇ	to/for her	αὐταῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτήν	her	αὐτάς	them

#### Neuter

		Singular		Plural
Nom.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	they
Gen.	αὐτοῦ	its	αὐτῶν	their
Dat.	αὐτῷ	to/for it	αὐτοῖς	to/for them
Acc.	αὐτό	it	αὐτά	them

#### Three Uses

αὐτός can be used in three ways:

1. As a pronoun, matching its antecedent in number and gender and translated as “he,” “she,” “it,” or “they.”
2. As a reflexive intensifier, when αὐτός is used as an adjective in the predicate position (usually in the *nominative case*) it is translated reflexively (e.g. he himself will get the car).
3. Adjective meaning “same,” when αὐτός is used in the attributive position.

## Chapter 9 Summary: Present Middle/Passive Verbs

Definitions: There are two voices in English.

In the *active voice*, the subject of the sentence does the action: Zach hits the ball.

In the *passive voice*, the subject is acted on by the verb: Zach was hit by the ball.

Aktionsart: Punctiliar (single point in time): Zach is hit by the ball.

Continuous: Zach is being hit by the ball.

The middle has two functions:

1. As a true middle it is translated as active emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb. Some see most middles (75 percent) are deponent and should be translated as active (Mounce): "Tanya splashed Rebekah."
2. As expressing self-interest (you loose [for yourself]), or rarely reflexive sense (he loosed himself).

### Present Middle Indicative Paradigm

Singular		Plural	
1. λύομαι	I am loosing (for myself)	λύόμεθα	We are loosing (for ourselves)
2. λύῃ	You are loosing (for yourself)	λύεσθε	You are loosing (for yourselves)
3. λύεται	He/she/it is loosing (for himself/herself/itself)	λύονται	They are loosing (for themselves)

### Present Passive Indicative Paradigm

Singular		Plural	
1. λύομαι	I am being loosed	λύόμεθα	We are being loosed
2. λύῃ	You are being loosed	λύεσθε	You are being loosed
3. λύεται	He/she/it is being loosed	λύονται	They are being loosed

### Present Middle/Passive Indicative Primary Endings

Singular	Plural
1. -ομαι	-ομεθα
2. -ῃ (-σαι)	-εσθε
3. -εται	-ονται

### "Deponent" Verbs

Deponent verbs are middle in form but translated as actives. This is a debated topic in Greek. Others, including this writer, will simply take most of these forms as true middles (emphasizing the subject's participation in the action of the verb and translating them active). They have no active form and are easy to tell in vocabulary lists because they have the middle ending -ομαι.

### Frequently Used “Deponent” Verbs

ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer (231)
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in (194)
ἔρχομαι	I come, go (634)
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out (218)
γίνομαι	I become (669)
πορεύομαι	I go (132)

### Accompanying Cases

Often with passives there is a need to express the agent, instrument, or means by which the subject is acted on, by

1. using ὑπό or διά with the genitive to express agency (e.g., Elliott was hit by Zach.), or
2. using the dative case to indicate means or instrument. The translation will use “with” or “by” (e.g., Elliott was hit by the ball).

### Compound Verbs

ἔρχομαι	I go in, enter
εἰσέρχομαι	I go in, enter (εἰς prefix).
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out, leave (ἐκ prefix).
διέρχομαι	I go through (διά prefix).

## Chapter 10 Summary: Future Verbs

### Introduction

In the present tense we say, “We go to college.”

In the past we say, “We went to college.”

In the future we say, “We will go to college.”

### Future Active Indicative Paradigm

Singular		Plural	
1. λύσω	I will loose	λύσομεν	We will loose
2. λύσεις	You will loose	λύσετε	You will loose
3. λύσει	He/she/it will loose	λύσουσι(ν)	They will loose

### Future Middle Indicative Paradigm

Singular		Plural	
1. λύσομαι	I will loose (for myself)	λυσόμεθα	We will loose (for ourselves)
2. λύσῃ	You will loose (for yourself)	λύσεσθε	You will loose (for yourselves)
3. λύσεται	He/she/ it will loose (for himself/herself/itself)	λύσονται	They will loose (for themselves)

### Future Connective σ Transformations

<b>Velars</b> κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ	<b>Dentals</b> τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ
<b>Labials</b> π, β, or φ + σ = ψ	<b>Liquid (Lemoners)</b> λ, μ, ν, or ρ + σ = ω
<b>Sibilants</b> σ or ζ + σ = σ	

### Future of the Verb of Being: εἰμί (I am)

Singular		Plural	
1. ἔσομαι	I will be	ἐσόμεθα	We will be
2. ἔσῃ	You will be	ἐσεσθε	You will be
3. ἔσται	He/she/it will be	ἔσονται	They will be

### “Deponent” (lacking an active form) Futures

Sometimes there are verbs that in the present tense are not deponent but in the future they are:



<b>Present</b>	<b>Future</b>	
ἀκούω	ἀκούσομαι	I will hear
λαμβάνω	λήψομαι	I will take, receive
γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	I will know

### **Irregular Futures**

<b>Present</b>	<b>Future</b>	
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	I will come, go
γινώσκω	γνώσομαι	I will know
λέγω	ἐρῶ	I will say

## Chapter 11 Summary: Demonstrative, Relative, Reflexive, and Reciprocal Pronouns

### *Demonstrative Pronouns*

*Demonstratives* are pointers. They point to things near (“this/these”) or things far (“that/those”). “These” and “those” are the plural forms.

ἐκεῖνος	that (plural = those)
οὗτος / αὕτη / τοῦτο	this (plural = these)

#### ἐκεῖνος (that/those)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ἐκεῖνος	ἐκείνη	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκεῖνοι	ἐκείναι	ἐκείνα
Gen.	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνης	ἐκείνου	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων	ἐκείνων
Dat.	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνῃ	ἐκείνῳ	ἐκείνοις	ἐκείναις	ἐκείνοις
Acc.	ἐκείνον	ἐκείνην	ἐκεῖνο	ἐκείνους	ἐκείνας	ἐκείνα

#### οὗτος (this/these)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	οὗτος	αὕτη	τοῦτο	οὗτοι	αὗται	ταῦτα
Gen.	τούτου	ταύτης	τούτου	τούτων	τούτων	τούτων
Dat.	τούτῳ	ταύτῃ	τούτῳ	τούτοις	ταύταις	τούτοις
Acc.	τούτον	ταύτην	τοῦτο	τούτους	ταύτας	ταῦτα

### *Relative Pronouns*

Relative pronouns are words like who, whom, which, that, and whose.

#### ὅς (who/which)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	ὅς	ἥ	ὅ	οἱ	αἱ	ἅ
Gen.	οὗ	ἥς	οὗ	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν
Dat.	ᾧ	ἥ	ᾧ	οἷς	αἷς	οἷς
Acc.	ὃν	ἣν	ὅ	οὓς	ἅς	ἅ

### *Reflexive/Reciprocal Pronouns*

*Reflexive* pronouns are used to indicate that the antecedent is acting on itself. This is similar to one of the functions of the middle voice in Greek.

Terry threw himself into the water from the bridge.

*Reciprocal* pronouns are used to indicate that several subjects are acting on each other. ἀλλήλων (“one another”) is the reciprocal pronoun.

### Reflexive Pronouns

#### First Person (myself)

	Singular		Plural	
	2	1	2	1
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	ἐμαυτοῦ	ἐμαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐμαυτῷ	ἐμαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	ἐμαυτόν	ἐμαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

#### Second Person (yourself)

	Singular		Plural	
	2	1	2	1
	Masc.	Fem.	Masc.	Fem.
Gen.	σεαυτοῦ	σεαυτῆς	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	σεαυτῷ	σεαυτῇ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς
Acc.	σεαυτόν	σεαυτήν	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς

#### Third Person (himself/herself/itself)

	Singular			Plural		
	2	1	2	2	1	2
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Gen.	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῆς	ἐαυτοῦ	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν	ἐαυτῶν
Dat.	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτῇ	ἐαυτῷ	ἐαυτοῖς	ἐαυταῖς	ἐαυτοῖς
Acc.	ἐαυτόν	ἐαυτήν	ἐαυτό	ἐαυτούς	ἐαυτάς	ἐαυτά

## Chapter 12 Summary: Imperfect Verbs

### *Greek Imperfect*

The Greek imperfect tense is used for unfolding action in progress or dwelled upon action. In English, it will usually be translated with the helping verb was/were + the participle form of the verb (e.g., was singing).

Augment +	Verb stem +	Connecting vowel +	Secondary active endings	
ε +	λυ +	ο +	ν =	ἔλυον
Aug	Stem	CV	Ending	

The connecting vowel: ο before μ and ν and ε elsewhere

### Imperfect Active Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural
1. ἔλυον	I was loosing	ἐλύομεν	We were loosing
2. ἔλυες	You were loosing	ἐλύετε	You were loosing
3. ἔλυε(ν)	He/she/it was loosing	ἔλυον	They were loosing

### Secondary Active Endings

Singular	Plural
1. -ν	-μεν
2. -ς	-τε
3. -ε	-ν

Learn: ἔλυον, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν (n s e m e n t e n)

### Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω

	Singular		Plural
1. ἐλύομην	I was being loosed	ἐλύομεθα	We were being loosed
2. ἐλύου	You were being loosed	ἐλύεσθε	You were being loosed
3. ἐλύετο	He/she/it was being loosed	ἐλύοντο	They were being loosed

### Secondary Middle/Passive Endings

Singular	Plural
1. -μην	-μεθα
2. -ου	-σθε
3. -το	-ντο

Learn: ἐλύομην, ου, το, μεθα, εσθε, οντο

### Augments

The augment (prefix) is added in four ways:

1. Before consonants it is ε.
2. Before vowels the augment contracts with the vowel according to the following rules:

Vowels	Diphthongs
ε + α = η	ε + αι = η
ε + ε = η	ε + ει = η
ε + η = η	ε + οι = ω
ε + ι = ι	ε + αυ = ηυ
ε + ο = ω	ε + ευ = ηυ
ε + υ = υ	

Four patterns:

1. α and ε lengthen to η
  2. ο lengthens to ω
  3. ι ending a diphthong subscript
  4. υ ending a diphthong stays strong
3. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a consonant: insert the augment between the prepositional prefix and the verb stem. ἐκβάλλω becomes ἐξέβαλλον.
  4. Compound verbs with prepositions ending in a vowel: the final vowel of the preposition is dropped and the ε augment inserted in its place. ἀποκτείνω becomes ἀπέκτεινον.

### Imperfect Indicative of εἰμί

	Singular		Plural
1. ἦμην	I was	ἦμεν	We were
2. ἦς	You were	ἦτε	You were
3. ἦν	He/she/it was	ἦσαν	They were

***Memory Verse: Mat. 6:9, the Lord's Prayer***

Πάτερ	ἡμῶν	ὁ	ἐν	τοῖς	οὐρανοῖς·
Father	our,	the one	in	the	heavens;

ἁγιασθήτω	τὸ	ὄνομά	σου·
hallowed be	the	name	your

## Chapter 13 Summary: Third Declension Nouns

### *Transformations*

Labials: π, β, or φ + σ = ψ

Velars: κ, γ, or χ + σ = ξ

Dentals: τ, δ, or θ + σ = σ

Nu drops out when followed by a sigma.

### **Tau/Delta Final Stems**

χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ (**grace**)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	χάρις	χάριτες
Gen.	χάριτος	χαρίτων
Dat.	χάριτι	χάρισι(ν)
Acc.	χάριτα	χάριτας

### **Iota Final Stems**

πίστις, πίστεως, ἡ (**faith**)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	πίστις	πίστεις
Gen.	πίστεως	πίστων
Dat.	πίστει	πίστεσι(ν)
Acc.	πίστιν	πίστεις

### **-ματ Final Stems**

ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό (**name**)

	Singular	Plural
Nom./Voc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα
Gen.	ὀνόματος	ὀνομάτων
Dat.	ὀνόματι	ὀνόμασι(ν)
Acc.	ὄνομα	ὀνόματα

### **πᾶς (all)**

	Singular			Plural		
	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν	πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
Gen.	παντός	πάσης	παντός	πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
Dat.	παντί	πάσῃ	παντί	πᾶσι(ν)	πάσαις	πᾶσι(ν)
Acc.	πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν	πάντας	πάσας	πάντα

***Memory Verse: Mat 6:10a***

ἐλθέτω	ἡ	βασιλεία	σου·
Let come	the	kingdom	your;

γενηθήτω	τὸ	θέλημά	σου.
let happen	the	will	your.



## Chapter 14 Summary: Second Aorist Verbs

Form: The second aorist is built from the second aorist verb stem. It is preceded by an (ε) augment and followed by secondary endings like the imperfect. The aorist is understood as a backgrounding tense form portraying a complete or wholistic action. It is the most frequently used tense form and the least semantically marked base for general writing.

Augment +	Verb stem +	Connecting vowel +	Secondary endings	
ε +	λαβ +	ο +	ν =	ἔλαβον
Aug	Stem	CV	Ending	

The connecting vowel is ο before μ and ν and ε elsewhere

### Second Aorist Active Indicative of λαμβάνω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἔλαβον	I took	ἐλάβομεν	We took
2.	ἔλαβες	You took	ἐλάβετε	You took
3.	ἔλαβε(ν)	He/she/it took	ἔλαβον	They took

Note: The ν, σ, ε, μεν, τε, ν endings are the same as for the imperfects.

### Second Aorist Middle Indicative of γίνομαι

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ἐγενόμην	I became	ἐγενόμεθα	We became
2.	ἐγένου	You became	ἐγένεσθε	You became
3.	ἐγένετο	He/she/it became	ἐγένοντο	They became

Note: The μην, ου, το, μεθα, εσθε, οντο endings are the same as for the imperfects.

### Augments

Aorist augments = Imperfect augments

### Aorist Stems of Verbs

Here is a list of second aorist forms of verbs already learned. Master these forms.

Present	Aorist	
ἀπέρχομαι	ἀπῆλθον	I departed
ἀποθνήσκω	ἀπέθανον	I died
βάλλω	ἔβαλον	I threw
ὁράω	εἶδον	I saw (cf. βλέπω, ὄψομαι)
γίνομαι	ἐγενόμην	I became
γινώσκω	ἔγνων	I knew

εἰσέρχομαι	εἰσῆλθον	I entered
ἐξέρχομαι	ἐξῆλθον	I went out
ἔρχομαι	ἦλθον	I came, went
εὕρισκω	εὔρον	I found
ἔχω	ἔσχον	I had
λαμβάνω	ἔλαβον	I took
λέγω	εἶπον	I said

***Memory Verse: Mat. 6:10c***

ὥς	ἐν	οὐρανῷ	καὶ	ἐπὶ	γῆς·
as	in	heaven	so also	on	earth;

## Chapter 15 Summary: First Aorist Verbs

### *Comparison with Greek*

Like English with the past, Greek forms the aorist in two ways. The first aorist is formed off the present stem, with an augment and a suffixed  $\sigma\alpha$ . The second aorist is built from a different aorist stem, which adds endings identical to the imperfect. The aorist is understood as a backgrounding tense form portraying a complete or wholistic action. It is the most frequently used tense form and the least semantically marked base for general writing.

### *First Aorist Form*

Augment +	Verb stem +	Tense formative +	Secondary endings	
$\epsilon +$	$\lambda\upsilon +$	$\sigma\alpha +$	$\varsigma =$	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha\varsigma$
Aug	Stem	Tense connective	Ending	

### **Aorist Active Indicative of λύω**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha$	I loosed	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha\mu\epsilon\nu$	We loosed
2.	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha\varsigma$	You loosed	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha\tau\epsilon$	You loosed
3.	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\epsilon(\nu)$	He/she/it loosed	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha\nu$	They loosed

Note: The  $-, \sigma, \epsilon, \mu\epsilon\nu, \tau\epsilon, \nu$  endings are the same as the imperfects except that in the first person singular the  $\nu$  is dropped.

### **Aorist Middle Indicative of λύω**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\acute{\alpha}\mu\eta\nu$	I loosed (for myself)	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\acute{\alpha}\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$	We loosed (for ourselves)
2.	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\omega$	You loosed (for yourself)	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha\sigma\theta\epsilon$	You loosed (for yourselves)
3.	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha\tau\omicron$	He/she/it loosed (for himself/herself/itself)	$\xi\lambda\upsilon\sigma\alpha\nu\tau\omicron$	They loosed (for themselves)

Note: The  $\mu\eta\nu, \omega, \tau\omicron, \mu\epsilon\theta\alpha, \sigma\theta\epsilon, \nu\tau\omicron$  endings are the same as the imperfects except in the second person singular, where the  $\omicron\upsilon$  shifts to  $\omega$ .

### *Ending Transformations*

The sigma ending is added in basically the same way as the sigma was added for future tense verbs (see chap. 10).

Velars ( $\kappa, \gamma, \text{or } \chi$ ) +  $\sigma$  becomes  $\xi$   
 $\delta\iota\delta\acute{\alpha}\sigma\kappa\omega + \sigma\alpha = \acute{\epsilon}\delta\iota\delta\alpha\xi\alpha$

Labials (π, β, or φ) + σ becomes ψ

βλέπω + σα = ἔβλεψα

Dentals (τ, δ, or θ) + σ drops the dental

πείθω + σα = ἔπεισα

With liquids (λ and ρ) and nasals (μ and ν), lemoners, often the sigma is dropped and the preceding vowel in the stem is changed. μένω + σα = ἔμεινα

### *Aorist Stems of Verbs*

Here is a list of first aorist active indicative forms of verbs already learned.

<b>Present</b>	<b>First Aorist</b>	
ἀκούω	ἤκουσα	I heard
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέστειλα	I sent
βλέπω	ἔβλεψα	I saw
γράφω	ἔγραψα	I wrote
διδάσκω	ἐδίδαξα	I taught
πιστεύω	ἐπίστευσα	I believed
θέλω	ἠθέλησα	I wished
μένω	ἔμεινα	I remained
κρίνω	ἔκρινα	I judged
σώζω	ἔσωσα	I saved

### *Memory Verse: Mat. 6:11*

τὸν	ἄρτον	ἡμῶν	τὸν	ἐπιούσιον
the	bread	our	the	daily portion

δὸς	ἡμῖν	σήμερον·
Give	us	today;

## Chapter 16 Summary: Aorist and Future Passive Verbs

### Introduction

Passive verbs go with subjects acted on by the action of the verbs. In English, we form the past passive indicative by using a helping verb (e.g., I was struck by the foul ball). Similarly, the future passive indicative is formed with the helping “will be” (e.g., I will be flown to Indianapolis).

Form: The aorist passives are formed by adding  $\theta\eta$  before the ending:

$\epsilon +$	$\lambda\upsilon +$	$\theta\eta +$	$\nu =$	$\epsilon\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\nu$
Aug.	Stem	Passive connective	Ending	I was loosed

The future passives add  $\theta\eta\sigma$  before the ending and drop the augment.

$\lambda\upsilon +$	$\theta\eta\sigma +$	$\omicron\mu\alpha\iota =$	$\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$
Stem	Passive connective	Ending	I will be loosed

### Passive Connective Transformations

#### Consonant Shifts

Velars:	$\kappa, \gamma$	$+ \theta$	$= \chi$
Labials:	$\pi, \beta$	$+ \theta$	$= \phi$
Dentals:	$\tau, \delta, \theta$	$+ \theta$	$= \sigma$
Sibilants:	$\zeta, \xi, \psi$	$+ \theta$	$= \sigma$

### First Aorist Passive Indicative of $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$

	Singular		Plural
1. $\epsilon\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\nu$	I was loosed	$\epsilon\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\mu\epsilon\nu$	We were loosed
2. $\epsilon\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\varsigma$	You were loosed	$\epsilon\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\tau\epsilon$	You were loosed
3. $\epsilon\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta$	He/she/it was loosed	$\epsilon\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\theta\eta\sigma\alpha\nu$	They were loosed

### Future Passive Indicative of $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$

	Singular		Plural
1. $\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$	I will be loosed	$\lambda\upsilon\theta\eta\sigma\acute{\omicron}\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$	We will be loosed
2. $\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\eta$	You will be loosed	$\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\epsilon\sigma\theta\epsilon$	You will be loosed
3. $\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\epsilon\tau\alpha\iota$	He/she/it will be loosed	$\lambda\upsilon\theta\acute{\eta}\sigma\omicron\nu\tau\alpha\iota$	They will be loosed

**Passive Stems**

Present Active	Aorist Passive	Future Passive
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπεστάλην	—
βάλλω	ἐβλήθην	βληθήσομαι
γίνομαι	ἐγενήθην	—
γινώσκω	ἐγνώσθην	γνωσθήσομαι
διδάσκω	ἐδιδάχθην	—
δύναμαι	ἠδυνήθην	—
ἐγείρω	ἠγέρθην	ἐγερθήσομαι
εὐρίσκω	εὐρέθην	εὔρεθήσομαι
θέλω	ἠθελήθην	—
κρίνω	ἐκρίθην	ἐκριθήσομαι
λαμβάνω	ἐλήμφθην	—
λέγω	ἐρρέθην	—
πιστεύω	ἐπιστεύθην	—
πορεύομαι	ἐπορεύθην	—
σώζω	ἐσώθην	σωθήσομαι

**Memory Verse: Mat. 6:12a**

καὶ	ἄφες	ἡμῖν	τὰ	ὀφειλήματα	ἡμῶν,
and	forgive	for us	the	debts	our

## Chapter 17 Summary: Contract Verbs

### Introduction

Verbs with stems ending in  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ , or  $\omicron$  are known as contract verbs. For example, in the verb ἀγαπάω the stem ends with alpha. When pronominal endings are added to the verb, the final vowel of the stem and the connecting vowel of the ending contract according to five rules.

Contractions take place in the *present* and *imperfect* tenses.

### Rules of Contraction

Rule 1: Likes go long. Two like vowels combine into their common long vowel.

$$\alpha + \alpha = \alpha \quad \epsilon + \eta = \eta \quad \omicron + \omega = \omega$$

Rule 2: **O**vercomes. An  $\omicron$  or  $\omega$  will overcome an  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ , or  $\eta$ ; becoming  $\omega$ .

$$\omicron + \alpha = \omega \quad \epsilon + \omega = \omega$$

Rule 3: First overcomes. When an  $\alpha$ ,  $\epsilon$ , or  $\eta$  come together, whichever comes first becomes its own matching long vowel.

$$\alpha + \epsilon \text{ or } \alpha + \eta = \text{long } \alpha \quad \epsilon + \alpha = \eta$$

Rule 4: Same vowel, diphthong drops. A vowel similar to the first vowel of a diphthong drops out.

$$\omicron + \omicron\upsilon = \omicron\upsilon \quad \epsilon + \epsilon\iota = \epsilon\iota$$

Rule 5: Dissimilar diphthong contracts. A vowel dissimilar to the diphthong that follows it will contract using the preceding rules—

- unless the third vowel is an upsilon, in which case the upsilon drops out.
- unless the third vowel is an iota, in which case the iota becomes an iota subscript.

Exceptions:  $\omicron + \epsilon\iota = \omicron\iota$      $\epsilon + \omicron\iota = \omicron\iota$      $\omicron + \eta = \omicron\iota$

### Present Active Indicative of ἀγαπάω

	Singular			Plural	
1.	ἀγαπῶ (αω)	I love	ἀγαπῶμεν (αομεν)		We love
2.	ἀγαπᾷς (αεις)	You love	ἀγαπᾶτε (αετε)		You love
3.	ἀγαπᾷ (αει)	He/she/it loves	ἀγαπῶσι(ν) (αουσι)		They love

### Present Active Indicative of ποιέω

	Singular		Plural	
1.	ποιῶ (εω)	I do	ποιοῦμεν (εομεν)	We do
2.	ποιεῖς (εεις)	You do	ποιεῖτε (εετε)	You do
3.	ποιεῖ (εει)	He/she/it does	ποιοῦσι(ν) (εουσι)	They do

**Present Active Indicative of πληρόω**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>	
1.	πληρῶ (οω)	I fill	πληροῦμεν (οομεν)	We fill
2.	πληροῖς (οεις)	You fill	πληροῦτε (οετε)	You fill
3.	πληροῖ (οει)	He/she/it fills	πληροῦσι(ν) (οουσι)	They fill

***Memory Verse: Review + Mat. 6: 12b***

καὶ	ἄφες	ἡμῖν	τὰ	ὀφειλήματα	ἡμῶν,	
and	forgive	for us	the	debts	our	
ὥς	καὶ	ἡμεῖς	ἀφήκαμεν	τοῖς	ὀφειλέταις	ἡμῶν·
as	also	we	we forgave	the	debtors	our;



## Chapter 18 Summary: Perfect Verbs

### Introduction

The Greek perfect is used to indicate that an action states of being focusing on the action by frontgrounding it. It is used when the action is to be dwelt upon (e.g., “I have prepared for the game”).

### Perfect Translation

While the perfect is generally translated into English using the helping verb “have,” sometimes the meaning of the verb makes it clear that the action is completed and its effects continue into the present

Redup.	Stem	Perfect connective	Pronominal ending	
λε +	λυ +	κα +	τε =	λελύκατε

### Reduplication Patterns

*Consonantal reduplication:* When a verb begins with a consonant, the consonant is doubled and attached to the front of a word with a connecting epsilon (λε + λυκα).

*Vocalic reduplication:* When a verb begins with a vowel or diphthong, the vowel is lengthened (ἐλπίζω becomes ἤλπικα and αἰτέω becomes ἤτηκα).

*Doubled consonant or ρ:* If a word begins with two consonants or a rho, an epsilon is usually added instead of reduplication. (γινώσκω, stem γνω-, becomes ἔγνωκα).

*Compound verbs:* The reduplicated form comes between the verb and the initial preposition: ἀποστέλλω becomes ἀπέσταλκα.

### Adding Perfect Kappa

*Contract verbs* lengthen their final stem vowel preceding the perfect κ ending: ἀγαπάω becomes ἠγάπηκα.

If a verb stem ends in τ, δ, or θ, the consonant is dropped when the perfect κ is added: ἐλπίζω (stem ἐλπιδ-) becomes ἤλπικα.

### Perfect Active Indicative of λύω

Singular		Plural	
1.	λέλυκα I have loosed	λελύκαμεν	We have loosed
2.	λέλυκας You have loosed	λελύκατε	You have loosed
3.	λέλυκε(ν) He/she/it has loosed	λελύκασι(ν)	They have loosed

Note the active secondary endings are used: —, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν. The first singular drops the ν.

**Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative of λύω**

	<b>Singular</b>		<b>Plural</b>
1.	λέλυμαι I have been loosed	λελύμεθα	We have been loosed
2.	λέλυσαι You have been loosed	λέλυσθε	You have been loosed
3.	λέλυται He/she/it has been loosed	λέλυνται	They have been loosed

**Οἶδα**

οἶδα is a perfect but translated as a present, with irregular forms:

1.	οἶδα I know	οἶδαμεν	We know
2.	οἶδας You know	οἶδατε	You know
3.	οἶδε(ν) He knows	οἶδασι(ν)	They know

**Pluperfect Paradigm**

Pluperfect tense is rare and expresses action completed in the past with a terminated effect some time in the past.

1.	ἐλελύκειν I had loosed	ἐλελύκειμεν	We had loosed
2.	ἐλελύκεις You had loosed	ἐλελύκειτε	You had loosed
3.	ἐλελύκει He/she/it had loosed	ἐλελύκεισαν	They had loosed

**Principal Parts**

For Greek verbs there are six principal parts from which the paradigms are built. You now know how all the parts function.

<b>Present</b> ἀγαπάω	<b>Future</b> ἀγαπήσω	<b>Aorist Active</b> ἠγάπησα
<b>Perfect Active</b> ἠγάπηκα	<b>Perfect Mid/Pass</b> ἠγάπημαι	<b>Aorist Passive</b> ἠγαπήθην

**Perfect Indicative Verb Stems**

<b>Present Active</b>	<b>Perfect Active</b>	<b>Perfect Mid/Pass</b>	
ἀγαπάω	ἠγάπηκα	ἠγάπημαι	I love
ἀκούω	ἤκῃκα	—	I hear
ἀποστέλλω	ἀπέσταλκα	ἀπέσταλμαι	I send
βάλλω	βέβληκα	βέβλημαι	I throw
γίνομαι	γέγονα	γεγέννημαι	I become
γινώσκω	ἔγνωκα	ἔγνωσμαι	I know
γράφω	γέγραφα	γέγραμμαι	I write
ἔρχομαι	ἐλήλυθα	—	I come
εὕρισκω	εὔρηκα	—	I find
ἔχω	ἔσχηκα	—	I have
καλέω	κέκληκα	κέκλημαι	I call

κρίνω	κέκρικα	κέκριμαι	I judge
λαλέω	λελάληκα	λελάλημαι	I speak
λέγω	έίρηκα	έίρημαι	I say
μένω	μεμένηκα	—	I remain
ὁράω	έώρακα	—	I see
πιστεύω	πεπίστευκα	πεπίστευμαι	I believe
ποιέω	πεποίηκα	πεποίημαι	I do, make
πορεύομαι	—	πεπόρευμαι	I go
σώζω	σέσωκα	σέσωσμαι	I save

***Memory Verse: Mat. 6:13a***

καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκῃς	ἡμᾶς	εἰς	πειρασμόν,
and	not	(you) lead	us	into	temptation,

## Chapter 19 Summary: Present Participles

### *Introduction*

In Greek, participles are used in much the same way as they are in English. Present participles are formed in English by adding “-ing” to the verbal form (e.g., walking). A participle is a verbal (with present, aorist, active/passive tenses) adjective (with gender, number, case).

### *Participle as Adjective*

You can tell when a participle is being used adjectivally because, as an *attributive* adjective, it will *modify a noun* or pronoun (e.g., the running car). It will usually *come with a definite article*. When translating a Greek present participle, we may use a simple English participle, which is usually a word ending in “-ing.” A participle, like other adjectives, may be used as a *substantive* when it has the article and no modified noun or pronoun (e.g., running is fun).

### *Participle as Adverb*

A participle may be used as an adverb modifying the verb in some way. It usually does not take a definite article (i.e., it is *anarthrous*). Often the adverbial participles will be translated as a temporal clause. If the *present tense* is used, it will refer to something that happens at the same time as the main verb (e.g. while walking). If an *aorist tense* participle is used, the action of the participle was before the action of the main verb (e.g., after walking). If a *perfect tense* participle is used, its action was completed, with continuing results (e.g., after having walked) or state of affairs.

### *Translating Participles*

The adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English participle (“-ing”) with some connecting words such as “who,” “which,” or “the one who” (e.g., The one speaking to me wrote the book).

### *Present Participle Forms*

In the *masculine* and *neuter* the sign of the participle (οντ) is added, followed by the third declension noun endings:

$\lambda\upsilon + \omicron\nu\tau + \omicron\varsigma = \lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omicron\nu\tau\omicron\varsigma$

The present active *feminine* participle is formed by using ουσ as the sign of the participle, to which the first declension endings are suffixed:

$\lambda\upsilon + \omicron\upsilon\varsigma + \eta\varsigma = \lambda\upsilon\omicron\acute{\upsilon}\varsigma\eta\varsigma$

Middle/passives participles are formed using the present verb stem adding -ομεν as a middle/passive participle indicator and the second declension case endings for the masculine and neuter:

$\lambda\upsilon + \omicron\mu\epsilon\nu + \omicron\varsigma = \lambda\upsilon\omicron\acute{\mu}\epsilon\nu\omicron\varsigma$

The feminine uses first declension endings:

λυ + ομεν + η = λυομένη

Present Participle	Adverbial participle has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun/pronoun to modify.
<b>Active</b>	while loosing	the loosing girl	the one loosing
<b>Middle</b>	while loosing himself	the girl loosing herself	the ones loosing themselves
<b>Passive</b>	while being loosed	the girl being loosed	the one being loosed

### Present Active Participles

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος
Dat.	λύοντι	λυούσῃ	λύοντι
Acc.	λύοντα	λύουσιν	λύον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λύοντες	λύουσαι	λύοντα
Gen.	λυόντων	λυουσῶν	λυόντων
Dat.	λύουσι(ν)	λυούσαις	λύουσι(ν)
Acc.	λύοντας	λυούσας	λύοντα

### Present Middle/Passive Participles (recognize these)

	3		3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου
Dat.	λυομένῳ	λυομένῃ	λυομένῳ
Acc.	λυόμενον	λυομένην	λυόμενον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυόμενοι	λυόμεναι	λυόμενα
Gen.	λυομένων	λυομένων	λυομένων
Dat.	λυομένοις	λυομέναις	λυομένοις
Acc.	λυομένους	λυομένας	λυόμενα

**Present Active Participle of εἰμί**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	ὢν	οὔσα	ὢν
Gen.	όντος	ούσης	όντος
Dat.	όντι	ούση	όντι
Acc.	όντα	ούσαν	όν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	όντες	ούσαι	όντα
Gen.	όντων	ουσῶν	όντων
Dat.	οὔσι(ν)	ούσαις	οὔσι(ν)
Acc.	όντας	ούσας	όντα

**Present Active Participles (know these forms)**

Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

**Present Middle/Passive Participles**

Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου

**Memory Verse: Review + Mat. 6:13b**

καὶ	μὴ	εἰσενέγκης	ἡμᾶς	εἰς	πειρασμόν,
and	not	(you) lead	us	into	temptation
ἀλλὰ	ῥῦσαι	ἡμᾶς	ἀπὸ	τοῦ	πονηροῦ.
but	(you) deliver	us	from	the	evil (one).

## Chapter 20 Summary: Aorist Participles

### *Translating Participles*

The aorist adjectival participle will often be translated by using the English participle (“-ing” or “-ed”) with some connecting word like “who,” “which,” or “the one who” (e.g., The one who spoke to me wrote the book). Adverbial participles will often be translated in a temporal clause by using “while, after, or before” (e.g., After laughing, the boy left).

### *First Aorist Participle Forms*

Stem λυ +	Aor. σα +	Ptc. ντ ντ +	Third Declension ος =	Aorist Active Ptc. λύσαντος
Stem λυ +	Aor. σα +	Ptc. σ σ +	First Declension ης =	Aorist Active Ptc. λυσάσης
Stem λυ +	Aor. σα +	Mid. Ptc. μεν +	Second Declension ος =	Aorist Middle Ptc. λυσάμενος
Stem λυ +	Aor. Pass. θε +	Ptc. ντ ντ +	Third Declension ος =	Aorist Passive Ptc. λυθέντος

### **First Aorist Active Participles (recognize these forms)**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος
Dat.	λύσαντι	λυσάση	λύσαντι
Acc.	λύσαντα	λύσασαν	λύσαν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λύσαντες	λύσασαι	λύσαντα
Gen.	λυσάντων	λυσασῶν	λυσάντων
Dat.	λύσασι(ν)	λυσάσαις	λύσασι(ν)
Acc.	λύσαντας	λυσάσας	λύσαντα

**First Aorist Middle Participles**

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου
Dat.	λυσαμένῳ	λυσαμένῃ	λυσαμένῳ
Acc.	λυσάμενον	λυσαμένην	λυσάμενον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυσάμενοι	λυσάμεναι	λυσάμενα
Gen.	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων	λυσαμένων
Dat.	λυσαμένοις	λυσαμέναις	λυσαμένοις
Acc.	λυσαμένους	λυσάμενας	λυσάμενα

**First Aorist Passive Participles**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθείσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος
Dat.	λυθέντι	λυθείσῃ	λυθέντι
Acc.	λυθέντα	λυθείσαν	λυθέν
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λυθέντες	λυθείσαι	λυθέντα
Gen.	λυθέντων	λυθεισῶν	λυθέντων
Dat.	λυθείσι(ν)	λυθείσαις	λυθείσι(ν)
Acc.	λυθέντας	λυθείσας	λυθέντα

**First Aorist Active Participles (know these forms cold)**

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

**First Aorist Middle Participles**

	2	1	2
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου

**First Aorist Passive Participles**

	3	1	3
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθείσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος



Aorist Participle	Adverbial participle has no Art.	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun to modify.
<b>Active</b>	after loosing	(the girl) who loosed	the one who loosed
<b>Middle</b>	after loosing himself	(the girl) who loosed herself	the ones who loosed themselves
<b>Passive</b>	after being loosed	(the girl) who was loosed	the one who was loosed

## Chapter 21 Summary: Perfect Participles

### *Introduction*

Perfect participles are used when the action being described is an existing state of affairs. Perfect participles can be translated by using the helping verb “having” (e.g., having spoken). When used adverbially, the temporal preposition “after” may be used (e.g., after having driven).

### *Perfect Participle Forms*

$\lambda\epsilon + \lambda\upsilon + \kappa + \omicron\tau + \omicron\varsigma = \lambda\epsilon\lambda\upsilon\kappa\omicron\tau\omicron\varsigma$

$\lambda\epsilon + \lambda\upsilon + \mu\epsilon\nu + \omicron\varsigma = \lambda\epsilon\lambda\upsilon\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omicron\varsigma$

### **Perfect Active Participles (be able to recognize)**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος
Dat.	λελυκότι	λελυκυίᾳ	λελυκότι
Acc.	λελυκότα	λελυκυῖαν	λελυκός
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λελυκότες	λελυκυῖαι	λελυκότα
Gen.	λελυκότων	λελυκυῖων	λελυκότων
Dat.	λελυκόσι(ν)	λελυκυίαις	λελυκόσι(ν)
Acc.	λελυκότας	λελυκυίας	λελυκότα

### **Perfect Middle/Passive Participles**

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου
Dat.	λελυμένῳ	λελυμένῃ	λελυμένῳ
Acc.	λελυμένον	λελυμένην	λελυμένον
<b>Plural</b>			
Nom.	λελυμένοι	λελυμέναι	λελυμένα
Gen.	λελυμένων	λελυμένων	λελυμένων
Dat.	λελυμένοις	λελυμέναις	λελυμένοις
Acc.	λελυμένους	λελυμένας	λελυμένα

**Perfect Active Participles (know these by heart)**

	3	1	3
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

**Perfect Middle/Passives Participles**

	2	1	2
<b>Singular</b>	<b>Masculine</b>	<b>Feminine</b>	<b>Neuter</b>
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου

**Participle Translation Charts (DA = definite article)**

Active Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While loosing	(The boy) who is loosing	The one loosing
<b>Aorist</b>	After loosing	(The girl) who was loosing	The one who was loosing
		(The girl) who loosed	The one who loosed
<b>Perfect</b>	After having loosed	(The crowd) having loosed	The ones having loosed

Middle Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While loosing himself	(The boy) who is loosing	The one loosing
<b>Aorist</b>	After loosing herself	(The girl) who was loosing	The one who was loosing
		(The girl) who loosed	The one who loosed
<b>Perfect</b>	After having loosed themselves	(The crowd) having loosed themselves	The ones having loosed themselves

As usual, the deponents may look middle/passive but are translated as active.

Passive Participle	Adverbial has no Art..	Adjectival attributive has Art. before noun it modifies.	Adjectival substantive has Art. but no noun.
<b>Present</b>	While being loosed	(The boy) who is being loosed	The one being loosed
<b>Aorist</b>	After being loosed	(The girl) who was being loosed	The one who was being loosed
<b>Perfect</b>	After having been loosed	(The crowd) having been loosed	The ones having been loosed

### *Introduction to Periphrastics*

εἰμί + participle is a periphrastic construction. Translate the periphrastic form as the normal tense of the verb. Mounce's chart is helpful at this point (*Basics*, 277):

Translated Tense	Periphrastic Construction
Present	Present εἰμί + Present participle
Imperfect	Imperfect εἰμί + Present participle
Future	Future εἰμί + Present participle
Perfect	Present εἰμί + Perfect participle
Pluperfect	Imperfect εἰμί + Perfect participle
Future Perfect	Future εἰμί + Perfect participle

### *Genitive Absolutes*

A genitive absolute links a participle and a noun or pronoun in the genitive case and is only loosely connected to the rest of the sentence. The subject of the sentence is not the subject of this participial construction.

Participle (gen.) + noun/pronoun (gen.)

ὁ γὰρ Ἰησοῦς ἐξένευσεν ὄχλου ὄντος ἐν τῷ τόπῳ.

For Jesus had withdrawn, a crowd being in the place (Jn. 5:13).

## Chapter 22 Summary: Infinitives

### Introduction

Infinitives are verbal nouns usually indicated in English by a “to” + verb (e.g., He went inside to call a friend.). While in English an infinitive does not take a subject, it may take an object or be modified by some qualifier. For example: “He came to put the ball in the box” uses “the ball” as the object and “in the box,” which describes location, to modify the infinitive “to put.” With Greek infinitives, the tense indicates aspect rather than time of action:

Present represents *progress/immediacy foregrounding* action.

Aorist indicates *complete/whole background* action.

Perfect represents *state of affairs foreground/dwelt upon* action.

As a noun, an infinitive can be the subject of a sentence or the object of a finite verb. In Greek an infinitive may go with a noun in the accusative that functions as its subject.

### Translations

Present = to continue to call (to call)

Past = to call

Perfect = to have called

### Infinitive Forms

Active	Middle	Passive
<b>Present Infinitive</b>		
λύειν	λύεσθαι	λύεσθαι
<b>First Aorist Infinitive</b>		
λῦσαι	λύσασθαι	λυθῆναι
<b>Second Aorist Infinitive (λείπω, to leave)</b>		
λιπεῖν	λιπέσθαι	λειφθῆναι
<b>Perfect Infinitive</b>		
λελυκέναι	λελύσθαι	λελύσθαι
<b>Present Infinitive of εἶμι</b>		
εἶναι		

### Articular Infinitive

A Greek infinitive may also function adverbially by telling when a verbal action took place. Greek expresses this function by using a preposition + an article + infinitive.

διό	+ article	+ infinitive	= because
εἰς	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that
ἐν	+ article	+ infinitive	= when, while
μετά	+ article	+ infinitive	= after
πρίν	+ article	+ infinitive	= before

πρό	+ article	+ infinitive	= before
πρός	+ article	+ infinitive	= in order that

### *Complementary Infinitives*

δεῖ	+ infinitive	= It is necessary to
ἔξεστί(ν)	+ infinitive	= It is permitted to
δύναμαι	+ infinitive	= I am able to
μέλλω	+ infinitive	= I am about to

### *Infinitives for Indirect Discourse*

Indirect discourse can be expressed with the infinitive + an accusative or with ὅτι as an introductory word.

## Chapter 23 Summary: Subjunctive Verbs

### *Introduction*

There are three Greek moods of potential:

1. Subjunctive is the realm of the possible. “May” or “might” is often used in translation (e.g., Zach may wash the car.)
2. Imperative indicates expected action. The imperative usually expresses a command (e.g., Zach, wash the car!)
3. Optative indicates a hoped-for circumstance that is often a remote possibility. In Greek it is often used in prayer. (e.g., Oh, that Zach would wash the car.)

Present represents *progress/immediacy foregrounding* action.

Aorist indicates *complete/whole background* action.

Perfect is used for *state of affairs foreground/dwelt upon* action.

### *Introduction to the Subjunctive*

The subjunctive mood is the mood of potential or possibility. “May” and “might” are the two key words often used in translating subjunctives.

### *Form*

The subjunctive present (continuous action) is built from the present verb stem as follows:

$\lambda\upsilon + \omega + \mu\epsilon\nu = \lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$       We may continue loosing

The subjunctive aorist (complete, whole) is built from the aorist verb stem with a sigma and the same endings as the present. There is no initial augment.

$\lambda\upsilon + \sigma + \omega + \mu\epsilon\nu = \lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigma\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$       We may loose

### **Present/Unfolding, In progress Action Subjunctive of $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$ (chant Present & First Aorist)**

<b>Active</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$
	2. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\varsigma$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\tau\epsilon$
	3. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\sigma\iota(\nu)$
<b>Middle/ Passive</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\mu\alpha\iota$	$\lambda\upsilon\acute{\omega}\mu\epsilon\theta\alpha$
	2. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\sigma\theta\epsilon$
	3. $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\eta\tau\alpha\iota$	$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega\nu\tau\alpha\iota$

**Aorist Action Subjunctive of λύω**

<b>Active</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λύσω	λύσωμεν
	2. λύσῃς	λύσῃτε
	3. λύσῃ	λύσωσι(ν)
<b>Middle</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λύσωμαι	λυσώμεθα
	2. λύσῃ	λύσῃσθε
	3. λύσῃται	λύσωνται
<b>Passive</b>	<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
	1. λυθῶ	λυθώμεν
	2. λυθῇς	λυθῇτε
	3. λυθῇ	λυθώσι(ν)

**Second Aorist Subjunctive Forms of λείπω  
(to leave, fall short) (no sigma)**

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1. λίπω	λίπωμεν
2. λίπῃς	λίπῃτε
3. λίπῃ	λίπωσι(ν)

**Subjunctive of εἰμί**

<b>Singular</b>	<b>Plural</b>
1. ᾤ	ᾤμεν
2. ᾔς	ᾔτε
3. ᾔ	ᾔσι(ν)

**Subjunctive Triggers**

ἵνα	in order that (used most often)
ἐάν	if
ὅς ᾧ	whoever
ἕως	until

**Four Types of Conditionals**

Conditions have two parts: the protasis (if) and the apodosis (then). The protasis presents the condition and the apodosis tells the consequence.

1. First class condition: Reality (e.g., If you are led by the Spirit, you are not under the law.)  
Form: εἰ + indicative verb (protasis) + any apodosis.  
Function: Affirms the reality of the condition (protasis).
2. Second class condition: Impossibility (contrary to fact) (e.g., If you had been here, my brother would not have died.)



Form:  $\epsilon\iota$  + secondary indicative verb (protasis) +  $\alpha\lambda\lambda$  + secondary indicative verb (apodosis)

Function: The condition is contrary to fact.

3. Third class condition: Possibility (e.g., If you release him, you are not Caesar's friend.)

Form:  $\epsilon\alpha\upsilon$  + subjunctive (protasis) + any apodosis

Function: Possible condition.

4. Fourth class condition: Possibility (rare) (e.g., If you should suffer, . . .)

Form:  $\epsilon\iota$  + optative mood (protasis) + optative (apodosis) rare

Context will often indicate the level of probability.

### *Various Subjunctive Functions*

1. Hortatory subjunctive urges the speaker and listeners to a certain behavior or mind-set. This use requires the first person.  
 $\Delta\iota\epsilon\lambda\theta\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$ , . . .  $\kappa\alpha\iota$   $\acute{\iota}\delta\omega\mu\epsilon\nu$ . Let us go . . . and let us see (cf. Lk. 2:15).
2. Subordinate purpose clause is often introduced by  $\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha$  + subjunctive.  
 $\acute{\iota}\nu\alpha$   $\mu\alpha\rho\tau\upsilon\rho\eta\sigma\eta$   $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$   $\tau\omicron\upsilon$   $\phi\omega\tau\acute{\omicron}\varsigma$ , in order that he might witness concerning the light (Jn. 1:7).
3. Prohibitive subjunctive uses the aorist with a negative and prohibits an action.  
 $\mu\grave{\eta}$   $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\sigma\epsilon\nu\acute{\epsilon}\gamma\kappa\eta\varsigma$   $\eta\mu\acute{\alpha}\varsigma$   $\epsilon\acute{\iota}\varsigma$   $\pi\epsilon\iota\rho\alpha\sigma\mu\acute{\omicron}\nu$ , Lead us not into temptation (Mat. 6:13).
4. Deliberative subjunctive often is a rhetorical device not calling for an answer.  
 $\tau\acute{\iota}$   $\acute{\epsilon}\acute{\iota}\pi\omega$   $\acute{\upsilon}\mu\acute{\iota}\nu$ ; What shall I say to you? (1 Cor. 11:22).

### *Negative Questions*

When a question begins with  $\omicron\upsilon$ , the expected answer is “yes.”

When a question begins with  $\mu\acute{\eta}$ , the expected answer is “no.”

One way to remember this is, “May” ( $\mu\acute{\eta}$ ) means “nay.”

### *Optatives*

There are only sixty-seven optatives in the New Testament. We will not learn a paradigm, but you should be aware that they exist, express a “wish,” and that their form is characterized by the connective  $\omicron\iota$ ,  $\alpha\iota$ , or  $\epsilon\iota$  (Oh that . . .):

$\gamma\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omicron\iota\tau\omicron$ , aorist dep. third sing., from  $\gamma\acute{\iota}\nu\omicron\mu\alpha\iota$ , “Oh may it be”

## Chapter 24 Summary: Imperative Verbs

### Introduction

The imperative mood is used to express a command, entreaty, or prohibition. In English the imperative is used only with the second person (e.g., [You] get in the car!). The Greek imperative occurs in the present and aorist tenses. Both second and third person (“Let him/her/it”) forms may be used.

Present represents *progress/immediacy foregrounding* action.

Aorist indicates *complete/whole background* action.

Perfect is used for *state of affairs foreground/dwelt upon* action.

### Form

Learn the little rhythm:

	2 sg	3 sg	2 pl	3 pl
Present Active	ε	τω	τε	τωσαν
Present Mid/Pass	ου	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Active	ν	τω	τε	τωσαν
First Aorist Middle	αι	σθω	σθε	σθωσαν
First Aorist Passive	τι	τω	τε	τωσαν

### Present Action Imperative of λύω

#### Active

##### Singular

2. λύε You loose!

3. λύέτω Let him loose!

##### Plural

λύετε You loose!

λύέτωσαν Let them loose!

#### Middle/Passive

##### Singular

2. λύου You be loosed!

3. λύέσθω Let him be loosed!

##### Plural

λύεσθε You be loosed!

λύέσθωσαν Let them be loosed!

### First Aorist Action Imperative of λύω

#### Active

##### Singular

2. λύσον

3. λυσάτω

##### Plural

λύσατε

λυσάτωσαν

#### Passive

##### Singular

λύθητι

λυθήτω

##### Plural

λύθητε

λυθήτωσαν

#### Middle

##### Singular

2. λύσαι

3. λυσάσθω

##### Plural

λύσασθε

λυσάσθωσαν

**Second Aorist Action Imperative of λείπω (I leave)**

Active		Passive	
Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural
2. λίπε	λίπετε	λείφθητι	λείφθητε
3. λιπέτω	λιπέτωσαν	λειφθήτω	λειφθήτωσαν

Middle	
Singular	Plural
2. λιποῦ	λίπεσθε
3. λιπέσθω	λιπέσθωσαν

**Imperative of εἰμί**

Singular	Plural
2. ἴσθι	ἔστε
3. ἔστω	ἔστωσαν

***Various Functions***

1. As a command:  
ἀγαπᾶτε τοὺς ἐχθροὺς ὑμῶν.  
Love your enemies! (Mat. 5:44).
2. As a prohibition:  
Μὴ φοβοῦ, τὸ μικρὸν ποίμνιον  
fear not, little flock! (Lk. 12:32).
3. As an entreaty, especially when speaking to a superior:  
Πάτερ ἅγιε, τήρησον αὐτοὺς ἐν τῷ ὀνόματί σου.  
Holy Father, keep them in your name (Jn. 17:11).

## Chapter 25 Summary: The -μι Verbs

### Introduction

There are four types of -μι verbs:

1. Omicron class (δίδωμι, I give), with the root δο-.
2. Alpha class (ἵστημι, I set, stand), with the root στα-.
3. Epsilon class (τίθημι, I put), with the root θε-.
4. Upsilon class (δείκνυμι, I show, explain), with the root δεικνυ-.

### Formation Rules

1. In the present and imperfect, the initial consonant is *reduplicated* and connected with an iota (cf. perfect). δο (the root of δίδωμι) becomes διδο.
2. -μι verbs do not take a connecting vowel before the pronominal endings. Rather, the root's *final vowel may be retained, lengthened, or omitted*. διδο becomes διδω.
3. The present form takes the following pronominal endings:

Singular	Plural
-μι	-μεν
-ς	-τε
-σι	-ασι

4. Most of the -μι verbs use the tense suffix κα rather than the normal σα (e.g., ἔδωκα). Don't confuse this with the perfects.

### δίδωμι Paradigms (I give [root δο])

#### Active Indicatives

Present	Imperfect	Future Singular	Aorist	Perfect
1. δίδωμι	ἐδίδουν	δώσω	ἔδωκα	δέδωκα
2. δίδως	ἐδίδους	δώσεις	ἔδωκας	δέδωκας
3. δίδωσι(ν)	ἐδίδου	δώσει	ἔδωκε(ν)	δέδωκε(ν)
		Plural		
1. δίδομεν	ἐδίδομεν	δώσομεν	ἐδώκαμεν	δεδώκαμεν
2. δίδοτε	ἐδίδοτε	δώσετε	ἐδώκατε	δεδώκατε
3. διδόασι(ν)	ἐδίδοσαν	δώσουσι(ν)	ἔδωκαν	δέδωκαν

**Other Moods**

		Active	
Present Subjunctive	Aorist Subjunctive	Present Imperative	Aorist Imperative
Singular			
1. διδῶ	δῶ	—	—
2. διδῶς	δῶς	δίδοι	δός
3. διδῶ	δῶ	διδότω	δότω
Plural			
1. διδῶμεν	δῶμεν	—	—
2. διδῶτε	δῶτε	δίδοτε	δότε
3. διδῶσι(ν)	δῶσι(ν)	διδότωσαν	δότωσαν

**Infinitives**

	Present Infinitive	Aorist Infinitive
Active	διδόναι	δοῦναι
Middle	δίδοσθαι	δόσθαι
Passive	δίδοσθαι	δοθῆναι

**Present Middle/Passive (note how regular)**

Singular	Plural
1. δίδομαι	διδόμεθα
2. δίδοσαι	δίδοσθε
3. δίδοται	δίδονται

**Present Paradigms of Other -μι Verbs**

Singular		
1. ἵστημι	τίθημι	δείκνυμι
2. ἵστης	τίθης	δείκνυς/δεικνύεις
3. ἵστησι(ν)	τίθησι(ν)	δείκνυσσι(ν)
Plural		
1. ἵσταμεν	τίθεμεν	δείκνυμεν
2. ἵστατε	τίθετε	δείκνυτε
3. ἵστασι(ν)	τιθέασι(ν)	δεικνύασι(ν)

**Present Participles**

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	διδούς	διδούσα	διδόν
Gen.	διδόντος	διδούσης	διδόντος
Mid/Pass			
Nom.	διδόμενος	διδομένη	διδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	διδομένης	διδομένου

**Aorist Participles (just pop the δι off the present ptc.)**

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	δούς	δοῦσα	δόν
Gen.	δόντος	δούσης	δόντος
<b>Middle</b>			
Nom.	δόμενος	δομένη	δόμενον
Gen.	δομένου	δομένης	δομένου
<b>Passive</b>			
Nom.	δοθείς	δοθείσα	δοθέν
Gen.	δοθέντος	δοθείσης	δοθέντος

**Perfect Participles (shift the δι to δε + perf. κΟΤ/ΚΥΙ )**

Active	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	δεδωκώς	δεδωκυῖα	δεδωκός
Gen.	δεδωκότος	δεδωκυῖας	δεδωκότος
<b>Mid/Pass</b>	<b>no perf. κ</b>		
Nom.	δεδόμενος	δεδομένη	δεδόμενον
Gen.	διδομένου	δεδομένης	δεδομένου

## Chapter 26 Summary: Numbers and Interrogatives

### Introduction

Thus far we have looked at personal (e.g., ἐγώ), relative (e.g., ὅς), demonstrative (e.g., οὗτος), reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, him/her/itself), and reciprocal (e.g., ἀλλήλων) pronouns. In this section we will examine indefinite pronouns (someone/something) and reflexive pronouns (myself, yourself, him/her/itself).

### Indefinite Pronouns (τις/τι, someone, anything)

This form is an enclitic and often combined with ὅς (ὅστις).

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc./Fem.	Neut.	Masc./Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	τις	τι	τινές	τινά
Gen.	τινός	τινός	τινῶν	τινῶν
Dat.	τινί	τινί	τισί(ν)	τισί(ν)
Acc.	τινά	τι	τινάς	τινά

Note that the word is an enclitic, with no accent or with an accent on the second syllable. The interrogative τίς/τί (who? which? what?) has the accent on the first syllable and is not an enclitic.

### Interrogative Pronoun (τίς/τί who? which? what?)

	Singular		Plural	
	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.	Masc. and Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	τίς	τί	τίνες	τίνα
Gen.	τίνος	τίνος	τίνων	τίνων
Dat.	τίνι	τίνι	τίσι(ν)	τίσι(ν)
Acc.	τίνα	τί	τίνας	τίνα

Note that the acute accent on τίς and τί never changes to a grave accent.

### Interrogatives

πότε	when?
ποῦ	where?
πῶς	how?
τίς, τί	who? which? what?
διὰ τί	why?
τί	why?

### ***Greek Numbers***

There are two types of numbers:

1. Cardinal numbers (1, 2, 3, and counting)
2. Ordinal numbers (first, second, and third, telling order in a list)

In Greek ordinal numbers are expressed as shown:

πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third

### ***Cardinal Numbers***

Cardinal numbers function like adjectives:

εἷς, μία, ἓν	1	ἕξ	6
δύο	2	ἑπτά	7
τρῆς, τρεῖς, τρία	3	ὀκτώ	8
τέσσαρες, -ων	4	ἐννέα	9
πέντε	5	δέκα	10

δώδεκα	12
ἑκατόν	100
χίλιοι, -αι, -α	1,000

### **Teens**

ἑνδεκα	δώδεκα	τρισκαίδεκα	δεκατέσσαρες	δεκαπέντε ...
11	12	13	14	15

### **Tens**

εἴκοσι	τριάκοντα	τεσσαράκοντα	πεντήκοντα	ἑξήκοντα...
20	30	40	50	60

### **Number One**

	Masc.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	εἷς	μία	ἓν
Gen.	ἐνός	μιᾶς	ἐνός
Dat.	ἐνί	μιᾷ	ἐνί
Acc.	ένα	μίαν	έν



## Chapter 27 Summary: Comparatives, Adverbs, Conjunctions, and Clause Types

### *Comparative Adjectives*

Greek uses either the endings -ίων or -τερος, -α, -ον, or the particle ἢ (than) to indicate a comparative. For example:

μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)
μικρός (small)	μικρότερος (smaller)

### *Superlative Adjectives*

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
μικρός (little)	ἐλάσσων (less)	ἐλάχιστος (least)
μέγας (great)	μείζων (greater)	μειζότερος (greatest)

### *Conjunctions: Structural Markers*

#### **Temporal**

ἄχρι	until	ὅτε	when
ἐπεί	when	πρίν	before
ἐπειδή	when	ὥς	when, as
ἕως	until		

#### **Causal (retrospective, explanation why)**

γάρ	for	ὅτι	because
διότι	because	ὥς	since
ἐπεί	since	ἐπειδή	since

#### **Purpose (prospective, goal, intention)**

ἵνα	in order that
ὅπως	in order that
ὥς	in order that

#### **Result**

ὥστε	so that
ἵνα	(may also sometimes mean) so that
ὥς	so as
ὅτι	so that

**Continuative**

δέ	and, now	ὅτι	that
ἵνα	that	οὖν	then, now
καί	and	τέ	and

**Adversative**

ἀλλά	but	μέντοι	however
δέ	but	οὖν	however
καί	but		

**Particles**

ἀμήν	so be it, truly, amen
ἄν	(untranslated; occurs with the various moods and often with relative pronouns)
ἄρα	therefore, then
γέ	indeed (emphasizes the word it goes with)
ἴδε	look! notice, behold
ἰδού	look! notice, behold
μέν	indeed (often with the relative pronoun), on the one hand
ναί	yes, indeed

**Adverbs**

In Greek we are familiar with several ways the verb may be modified in time, manner and place already.

1) One may use a participle in an adverbial manner (After leaving the store, he went home;

2) The articular infinitive is also used in an adverbial manner (before Phillip called you, I saw you....;).

3) Many prepositional phrases have an adverbial verb modifying function and indeed some adverbs actually became more prepositional in their function and are classed as “adverbial prepositions” (i.e. ἔξω outside). Indeed, some words are classified as both improper preposition and adverb and some are marked by the –θεν ending (ὀπίσω (prep. + genitive=after; ὀπισθεν adv. “from behind”).

4) As in English where an adjective can be converted into an adverb by changing the ending (articulate/articulate) so in Greek using the genitive plural form an adverb may be formed shifting the –ων ending to an –ως (e.g. καλῶν [good] becomes καλῶς [well]).

5) There are explicit adverbs which help develop the meaning of the verb in time, manner, and location.

**Time:** αὔριον (tomorrow), σήμερον (today), ἑχθές (yesterday), νῦν (now) and τότε (then), πῶποτε (ever, at any time)

**Manner:** οὕτως (thus/in this manner), ταχέως (quickly)

**Location:** ἄνω (above), ἀνωθεν (from above), κάτω (below), ἐκεῖ (there), ἐκεῖθεν (from there), ὧδε (here), ἐντεῦθεν (from there);

### ***Clause Type Introduction***

1. Substantive  
I do not have what I need (functions as the object).
2. Adjective  
He bought the ball that Coach Kessler had signed (restrictive clause).
3. Adverb  
I will come when I have finished playing with Elliott (modifies the verb).

### ***Purpose Clauses***

1. With an infinitive.
2. With ἵνα or ὅπως + subjunctive.
3. With εἰς or πρὸς followed by an articular infinitive.

### ***Result Clauses***

1. The most common is ὥστε or ὡς + infinitive.
2. ὥστε or ὅτι + indicative.

### ***Temporal Clauses are formed—***

1. With an indicative verb introduced by various prepositions and particles:

ὅτε, ἐπειδή, ὡς	when
ὅταν	whenever
ἕως, ἄχρι, οὗ	while
ἕως, ἄχρι	until
ὡς, οὗ	since

2. With the subjunctive with various prepositions or particles:

ὅταν, ἐπεί	whenever
ἕως, ἄχρι, μέχρι	until

3. With πρίν + infinitive indicating “before”
4. With a participle meaning “while” or “after”

## Chapter 28 Summary: Case Revisited [TP ROADS]

### *Genitive Introduction*

Until now, we have seen the genitive as a case used for possession, translated “of.”

### *Possessive Genitive*

The possessive genitive may be translated “of” or with a possessive noun or pronoun (his/her).

τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρός  
the mother’s womb (Jn. 3:4)

### *Relational Genitive*

The relational genitive specifies a family relationship (son, parent, wife).

Σίμων Ἰωάννου  
Simon, [son] of John (Jn. 21:15)

### *Descriptive Genitive*

The descriptive genitive qualifies the noun, describing it in more detail.

Ὁ ζήλος τοῦ οἴκου σου  
the zeal of your house (Jn. 2:17) (specifies the type of zeal)

### *Subjective Genitive*

The word in the genitive functions as the subject or produces the action of the verbal idea implied in the noun it describes.

ἡ ἐπιθυμία τῆς σαρκός  
the lust of the flesh (1 Jn. 2:16) (the flesh lusts)

### *Objective Genitive*

The word in the genitive receives the action. It acts like an object to the action of the word it modifies. These categories are not mutually exclusive. Sometimes a genitive may be both objective and descriptive.

ἡ δὲ τοῦ πνεύματος βλασφημία  
the blasphemy against the Spirit (Mat. 12:31)

### *Time Genitive*

The genitive of time functions like an adverb. It expresses time “within which” something happens.

ἦλθεν πρὸς αὐτὸν νυκτός  
He came to him during the night (Jn. 3:2).

### *Agency Genitive*

The agency genitive identifies the agent that has been involved in an action.

ἔσονται πάντες διδακτοὶ θεοῦ.  
They shall all be taught by God (Jn. 6:45).

### ***Deeper into the Dative [III LIST]***

In chapter 4, the dative was given as the indirect object case (He hit the ball to Elliott). It is also used to express self-interest, means, location, and point of time.

#### ***Indirect Object***

εἶπεν αὐτοῖς Λύσατε

He said to them, “Destroy” (Jn. 2:19).

The dative often accompanies the preposition ἐν.

#### ***Dative of Interest***

The dative of interest may express advantage or disadvantage. When expressing advantage, it may be translated “to” or “for.” When expressing disadvantage, “against” may be used (Wallace, *Beyond the Basics*, 142f.).

ὥστε μαρτυρεῖτε ἑαυτοῖς

so that you witness against yourselves (Mat. 23:31)

#### ***Dative of Location***

The dative is often used with the prepositions ἐν (in) and πρὸς (to, toward) to reference a particular physical location. However, the dative may also be used alone to indicate location.

οἱ . . . μαθηταὶ τῷ πλοιαρίῳ ἦλθον.

the disciples came in a small boat (Jn. 21:8).

#### ***Dative of Sphere***

The dative of sphere refers to an abstract realm, whereas the dative of location refers to a specific physical location.

ἕκαστος καθὼς προήρηται τῇ καρδίᾳ

Let each one as he has purposed in [his] heart (2 Cor. 9:7)

#### ***Instrumental Dative***

The dative often indicates the means by which something happens. It can designate the instrument (impersonal) or agent (personal) that performs the action.

εἰς ὑπακοὴν ἔθνων, λόγῳ καὶ ἔργῳ

to the obedience of the Gentiles by word and deed (Rom. 15:18)

#### ***Dative of Time***

The dative may be used to refer to a particular point in time, in contrast to the genitive which describes time as time within which or time during which.

Καὶ τῇ ἡμέρᾳ τῇ τρίτῃ γάμος ἐγένετο

And on the third day there was a wedding (Jn. 2:1).

# Appendix 4

## Verb Principal Parts

### *Verbs Occurring Nine or More Times in the New Testament*

Verbs are listed in their present active indicative first person singular forms. Deponent verbs appear in the present middle/passive indicative form. Additional principal parts (PP) appearing in the New Testament are listed below the main entry in the following order: future active, aorist active, perfect active, perfect middle/passive, aorist passive.

Greek Verb	English Meaning(s)	Times in N.T.
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good	9
PP: ____, ἡγαθοποίησα, ____, ____, ____		
ἀγαλλιάω	I exult, am glad	11
PP: ____, ἡγαλλίασα, ____, ____, ἡγαλλιάσθην		
ἀγαπάω	I love	143
PP: ἀγαπήσω, ἡγάπησα, ἡγάπηκα, ἡγάπημαι, ἡγαπήθην		
ἀγιάζω	I consecrate, make holy, sanctify	28
PP: ____, ἡγίασα, ____, ἡγιάσμαι, ἡγιάσθην		
ἀγνοέω	I do not know	22
PP: ____, ἡγνόησα, ____, ____, ____		
ἀγοράζω	I buy	30
PP: ____, ἡγόρασα, ____, ἡγόρασμαι, ἡγοράσθην		
ἄγω	I lead, bring, arrest	69
PP: ἄξω, ἡγάγον, ____, ____, ἤχθην		
ἀδικέω	I wrong, do wrong	28
PP: ἀδικήσω, ἡδίκησα, ἡδίκηκα, ____, ἡδικήθην		
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify	16
PP: ἀθετήσω, ἡθέτησα, ____, ____, ____		
αἴρω	I take up, take away, raise	101
PP: ἀρῶ, ἦρα, ἦρκα, ἦρμαι, ἦρθην		

αἰτέω	I ask	70
PP: αἰτήσω, ἤτησα, ἤτηκα, ____, ____,		
ἀκολουθέω	I follow, accompany	90
PP: ἀκολουθήσω, ἠκολούθησα, ἠκολούθηκα, ____, ____,		
ἀκούω	I hear, understand, learn	428
PP: ἀκούσω, ἤκουσα, ἀκήκοα, ____, ἠκούσθην		
ἀλείφω	I anoint	9
PP: ____, ἤλειψα, ____, ____, ____,		
ἀμαρτάνω	I sin	43
PP: ἀμαρτήσω, ἡμάρτησα, ἡμάρτηκα, ____, ____,		
ἀναβαίνω	I go up, ascend	82
PP: ἀναβήσομαι, ἀνέβην, ἀναβέβηκα, ____, ____,		
ἀναβλέπω	I look up, receive sight	25
PP: ____, ἀνέβλεψα, ____, ____, ____,		
ἀναγγέλλω	I announce, report	14
PP: ἀναγγελῶ, ἀνήγγειλα, ____, ____, ἀνηγγέλην		
ἀναγινώσκω	I read, read aloud	32
PP: ____, ἀνέγνω, ____, ____, ἀνεγνώσθην		
ἀναγκάζω	I compel, urge	9
PP: ____, ἠνάγκασα, ____, ____, ἠναγκάσθην		
ἀνάγω	I lead up; Mid.: set sail	23
PP: ____, ἀνήγαγον, ____, ____, ἀνήχθην		
ἀναιρέω	I take away, kill	24
PP: ἀνελῶ, ἀνείλον, ____, ____, ἀνηρέθην		
ἀνάκειμαι	I recline (at table)	14
ἀνακρίνω	I examine, question, judge	16
PP: ____, ἀνέκρινα, ____, ____, ἀνεκρίθην		
ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up	13
PP: ____, ἀνέλαβον, ____, ____, ἀνελήμφθην		
ἀναπαύω	I refresh; Mid: take rest	12
PP: ἀναπαύσω, ἀνέπαυσα, ____, ἀναπέπαυμαι, ἀνεπαύθην		
ἀναπίπτω	I recline	12
PP: ____, ἀνέπεσον, ____, ____, ____,		
ἀναστρέφω	I overturn, return	9
PP: ἀναστρέψω, ἀνέστρεψα, ____, ____, ἀνεστράφην		
ἀνατέλλω	I rise	9
PP: ____, ἀνέτειλα, ἀνατέταλκα, ____, ____,		
ἀναφέρω	I bring up, offer	10
PP: ____, ἀνήνεγκα, ____, ____, ____,		
ἀναχωρέω	I depart	14
PP: ____, ἀνεχώρησα, ____, ____, ____,		

ἀνέχω	I endure	15
PP: ἀνέξω, ἀνέσχον, __, __, __		
ἀνθίστημι	I resist, oppose	14
PP: __, ἀντέστην, ἀνθέστηκα, __, __		
ἀνίστημι	I raise, cause to rise	108
PP: ἀναστήσω, ἀνέστησα, __, __, __		
ἀνοίγω	I open	77
PP: ἀνοίξω, ἡνέωξα, ἀνέωγα, ἀνέωγμαι, ἡνοίχθην		
ἀντιλέγω	I speak against, oppose	11
PP: __, ἀντεῖπον, __, __, __		
ἀπαγγέλλω	I announce, report	45
PP: ἀπαγγελῶ, ἀπήγγειλα, __, __, ἀπηγγέλην		
ἀπάγω	I lead away	15
PP: __, ἀπήγαγον, __, __, ἀπήχθην		
ἀπαρνέομαι	I deny	11
PP: ἀπαρνήσομαι, ἀπηρνησάμην, __, __, ἀπηρνήθην		
ἀπειθέω	I disbelieve, disobey	14
PP: __, ἠπείθησα, __, __, __		
ἀπέρχομαι	I depart	117
PP: ἀπελεύσομαι, ἀπῆλθον, ἀπελήλυθα, __, __		
ἀπέχω	I have received, am distant	19
ἀποδίδωμι	I give back, pay	48
PP: ἀποδώσω, ἀπέδωκα, __, __, ἀπεδόθην		
ἀποδοκιμάζω	I reject	9
PP: __, ἀπεδοκίμασα, __, ἀποδεδοκίμασμαι, ἀπεδοκιμάσθην		
ἀποθνήσκω	I die	111
PP: ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον, __, __, __		
ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, uncover	26
PP: ἀποκαλύψω, ἀπεκάλυψα, __, __, ἀπεκαλύφθην		
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply	230
PP: __, ἀπεκρινάμην, __, __, ἀπεκρίθην		
ἀποκτείνω	I kill	74
PP: ἀποκτενῶ, ἀπέκτεινα, __, __, ἀπεκτάνθην		
ἀπολαμβάνω	I take aside, receive	10
PP: ἀπολήμψομαι, ἀπέλαβον, __, __, __		
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy, ruin; Mid.: I die	90
PP: ἀπολέσω, ἀπώλεσα, ἀπολώλεκα, __, __		
ἀπολογέομαι	I defend myself	10
PP: __, ἀπελογησάμην, __, __, ἀπελογήθην		
ἀπολύω	I release, divorce	66
PP: ἀπολύσω, ἀπέλυσα, __, ἀπολέλυμαι, ἀπελύθην		
ἀποστέλλω	I send, send out	132



PP: ἀποστέλω, ἀπέστειλα, ἀπέσταλκα, ἀπέσταλμαι, ἀπεστάλην		
ἀποστρέφω	I turn away	9
PP: ἀποστρέψω, ἀπέστρεψα, ___, ἀπέστραμμαι, ἀπεστράφην		
ἀποτίθημι	I take off, lay aside	9
PP: ___, ἀπέθηκα, ___, ___, ___		
ἅπτω	I touch	39
PP: ___, ἥψα, ___, ___, ___		
ἄρέσκω	I please	17
PP: ἄρέσω, ἤρεσα, ___, ___, ___		
ἄρνέομαι	I deny, refuse	33
PP: ἄρνήσομαι, ἡρνησάμην, ___, ἡρνημαι, ___		
ἄρπάζω	I seize	14
PP: ἄρπάσω, ἤρπασα, ___, ___, ἡρπάσθην		
ἄρχω	I rule; Mid.: begin	86
PP: ἄρξομαι, ἡρξάμην, ___, ___, ___		
ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick, powerless	33
PP: ___, ἡσθένησα, ἡσθένηκα, ___, ___		
ἀσπάζομαι	I greet, salute	59
PP: ___, ἡσπασάμην, ___, ___, ___		
ἀτενίζω	I look intently, gaze upon	14
PP: ___, ἡτένισα, ___, ___, ___		
αὐξάνω	I grow, increase	23
PP: αὐξήσω, ἡύξησα, ___, ___, ἡύξηθην		
ἀφαιρέω	I take away, cut off	10
PP: ἀφελῶ, ἀφείλον, ___, ___, ἀφηρεύθην		
ἀφίημι	I permit, let go, forgive	143
PP: ἀφήσω, ἀφήκα, ___, ἀφέωμαι, ἀφέθην		
ἀφίστημι	I mislead, withdraw, depart	14
PP: ἀποστήσομαι, ἀπέστησα, ___, ___, ___		
ἀφορίζω	I separate	10
PP: ἀφορίσω, ἀφώρισα, ___, ἀφώρισμαι, ἀφωρίσθην		
βάλλω	I throw, put	122
PP: βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην		
βαπτίζω	I baptize	77
PP: βαπτίσω, ἐβάπτισα, ___, βεβάπτισμαι, ἐβαπτίσθην		
βασανίζω	I torment	12
PP: ___, ἐβασάνισα, ___, ___, ἐβασανίσθην		
βασιλεύω	I rule, reign	21
PP: βασιλεύσω, ἐβασίλευσα, ___, ___, ___		
βαστάζω	I bear, carry	27
PP: βαστάσω, ἐβάστασα, ___, ___, ___		

βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, revile	34
PP: ___, ἐβλασφήμησα, ___, ___, ἐβλασφημήθην		
βλέπω	I see, look at	132
PP: βλέψω, ἔβλεψα, ___, ___, ___		
βοάω	I cry aloud	12
PP: βοήσω, ἐβόησα, ___, ___, ___		
βόσκω	I feed, graze	9
βούλομαι	I wish, want, determine	37
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐβουλήθην		
γαμέω	I marry	28
PP: ___, ἐγάμησα/ἔγημα, γεγάμηκα, ___, ἐγαμήθην		
γέμω	I fill	11
γεννάω	I give birth to, become the father of, produce	97
PP: γεννήσω, ἐγέννησα, γεγέννηκα, γεγέννημαι, ἐγεννήθην		
γεύομαι	I taste, eat	15
PP: γεύσομαι, ἐγευσάμην, ___, ___, ___		
γίνομαι	I become, am, happen	669
PP: γενήσομαι, ἐγενόμην, γέγονα, γεγέννημαι, ἐγενήθην		
γινώσκω	I know, learn, realize	222
PP: γνώσομαι, ἔγνων, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι, ἐγνώσθην		
γνωρίζω	I make known, reveal	25
PP: γνωρίσω, ἐγνώρισα, ___, ___, ἐγνωρίσθην		
γράφω	I write	191
PP: γράψω, ἔγραψα, γέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, ἐγράφη		
γρηγορέω	I watch, keep awake	22
PP: ___, ἐγρηγόρησα, ___, ___, ___		
δαιμονίζομαι	I am possessed by a demon	13
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐδαιμονίσθην		
δεῖ	it is necessary (impersonal)	101
δείκνυμι	I show, explain	33
PP: δείξω, ἔδειξα, δέδειχα, ___, ἐδείχθην		
δεόμαι	I ask, beg, pray	22
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐδεήθην		
δέρω	I beat	15
PP: ___, ἔδειρα, ___, ___, ἐδάρην		
δέχομαι	I take, receive	56
PP: ___, ἐδεξάμην, ___, δέδεγμαι, ἐδέχθην		
δέω	I tie, bind	43
PP: ___, ἔδησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, ἐδέθην		
διάκονέω	I serve, minister, wait upon	37
PP: διακονήσω, διηκόνησα, ___, ___, διηκονήθην		

διακρίνω	I judge, discriminate	19
PP: ____, διέκρινα, ____, ____, διεκρίθην		
διαλέγομαι	I dispute	13
PP: ____, διελεξάμην, ____, ____, διελέχθην		
διαλογίζομαι	I debate, reason	16
διαμαρτύρομαι	I warn, testify solemnly	15
PP: ____, διεμαρτυράμην, ____, ____, __		
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute	11
PP: ____, διεμέρισα, ____, διαμεμέρισμαι, διεμερίσθην		
διασκορπίζω	I scatter	9
PP: ____, διεσκορπίσα, ____, διεσκορπισμαι, διεσκορπίσθην		
διατάσσω	I command, order	16
PP: διατάξω, διέταξα, διατέταχα, διατέταγμαι, διετάχθην		
διατρίβω	I stay, remain	9
PP: ____, διέτριψα, ____, ____, __		
διαφέρω	I differ, carry through	13
PP: ____, διήνεγκα, ____, ____, __		
διδάσκω	I teach	97
PP: διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα, ____, ____, ἐδιδάχθην		
δίδωμι	I give, entrust, yield	415
PP: δώσω, ἔδωκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, ἐδόθην		
διέρχομαι	I pass through	43
PP: διελεύσομαι, διήλθον, διελήλυθα, ____, __		
δικαιόω	I justify, pronounce righteous	39
PP: δικαιώσω, ἐδικαίωσα, ____, δεδικαίωμαι, ἐδικαιώθην		
διψάω	I thirst	16
PP: διψήσω, ἐδίψησα, ____, ____, __		
διώκω	I pursue, persecute	45
PP: διώξω, ἐδίωξα, ____, δεδίωγμαι, ἐδιώχθην		
δοκέω	I think, suppose, seem	62
PP: δόξω, ἔδοξα, ____, ____, __		
δοκιμάζω	I prove by testing, approve	22
PP: δοκιμάσω, ἐδοκίμασα, ____, δεδοκίμασμαι, __		
δοξάζω	I glorify, honor, praise	61
PP: δοξάσω, ἐδόξασα, ____, δεδόξασμαι, ἐδοξάσθην		
δουλεύω	I serve, obey	25
PP: δουλεύσω, ἐδούλευσα, δεδούλευκα, ____, __		
δύναμαι	I am powerful, am able	210
PP: δυνήσομαι, ____, ____, __, ἠδυνήθην		
εἰάω	I permit, let go	11
PP: εἰάσω, εἶασα, ____, ____, __		
ἐγγίζω	I come near	42

PP: ἐγγιῶ, ἥγγισα, ἥγγικα, __, __		
ἐγείρω	I raise up, restore, wake	144
PP: ἐγερῶ, ἥγειρα, __, ἐγήγερμαι, ἠγέρθην		
ἐγκαταλείπω	I leave behind, forsake	10
PP: ἐγκαταλείψω, ἐγκατέλιπον, __, __, ἐγκατελείφθην		
εἶδον (aorist; see ὁράω)	I saw, perceived	341
εἰμί	I am, occur, live	2462
PP: ἔσομαι, __, __, __, __		
εἶπον (aorist; see λέγω)	I said	1024
εἰσάγω	I lead in	11
PP: __, εἰσήγαγον, __, __, __		
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in, go in, enter	194
PP: εἰσελεύσομαι, εἰσῆλθον, εἰσελήλυθα, __, __		
εἰσπορεύομαι	I enter, go in	18
ἐκβάλλω	I cast out	81
PP: ἐκβαλῶ, ἐξέβαλον, __, __, ἐξεβλήθην		
ἐκκόπτω	I cut out, cut off	10
PP: ἐκκόψω, ἐξέκοψα, __, __, ἐξεκόπην		
ἐκλέγομαι	I pick out, choose	22
PP: __, ἐξελεξάμην, __, ἐκλέεγμαι, __		
ἐκπίπτω	I fall away, fail	10
PP: __, ἐξέπεσον, ἐκπέπτωκα, __, __		
ἐκπλήσσομαι	I am astonished, amazed	13
PP: __, __, __, __, ἐξεπλάγην		
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out	33
PP: ἐκπορεύσομαι, __, __, __, __		
ἐκτείνω	I stretch out	16
PP: ἐκτενῶ, ἐξέτεινα, __, __, __		
ἐκχέω	I pour out	16
PP: ἐκχεῶ, ἐξέχεα, __, __, ἐξεχύθην		
ἐκχύννομαι (cf. ἐκχέω)	I pour out	11
PP: __, __, __, ἐκκέχυμαι, __		
ἐλέγχω	I convict, reprove, expose	17
PP: ἐλέγξω, ἤλεγξα, __, __, ἠλέγχθην		
ἐλεέω	I have mercy	29
PP: ἐλεήσω, ἠλέησα, __, ἠλέημαι, ἠλεήθην		
ἐλπίζω	I hope	31
PP: ἐλπιῶ, ἤλπισα, ἤλπικα, __, __		
ἐμβαίνω	I embark, step in	16
PP: __, ἐνέβην, __, __, __		
ἐμβλέπω	I look at, consider	12

PP: ____, ἐνέβλεψα, ____, ____, __		
ἐμπαίζω	I mock	13
PP: ἐμπαίξω, ἐνέπαιξα, ____, ____, ἐνεπαίχθην		
ἐμφανίζω	I manifest, reveal	10
PP: ἐμφανίσω, ἐνεφάνισα, ____, ____, ἐνεφανίσθην		
ἐνδείκνυμι	I show forth, demonstrate	11
PP: ____, ἐνδειξάμην, ____, ____, __		
ἐνδύω	I put on, clothe, wear	27
PP: ____, ἐνέδυσα, ____, ἐνδέδυμαι, __		
ἐνεργέω	I work, produce	22
PP: ____, ἐνήργησα, ἐνήργηκα, ____, __		
ἐντέλλομαι	I command	15
PP: ἐντελοῦμαι, ἐνετειλάμην, ____, ἐντέταλμαι, __		
ἐντρέπω	I make ashamed	9
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐνετράπην		
ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out	12
PP: ____, ἐξήγαγον, ____, ____, __		
ἐξαποστέλλω	I send forth	13
PP: ἐξαποστελῶ, ἐξαπέστειλα, ____, ____, ἐξαπεστάλην		
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out	218
PP: ἐξελεύσομαι, ἐξῆλθον, ἐξελήλυθα, ____, __		
ἔξεστι	it is lawful (impersonal)	31
ἐξίστημι	I amaze, am amazed, confuse	17
PP: ____, ἐξέστησα, ἐξέστηκα, ____, __		
ἐξομολογέω	I confess, promise, admit	10
PP: ἐξομολογήσω, ἐξωμολόγησα, ____, ____, __		
ἐξουθενέω	I despise	11
PP: ____, ἐξουθένησα, ____, ἐξουθένημαι, ἐξουθενήθην		
ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise, announce	15
PP: ____, ἐπηγγειλάμην, ____, ἐπήγγελμαι, __		
ἐπαίρω	I lift up	19
PP: ____, ἐπῆρα, ἐπῆρκα, ____, ἐπήρθην		
ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed	11
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐπαισχύνθην		
ἐπέρχομαι	I come upon, appear, attack	9
PP: ἐπελεύσομαι, ἐπῆλθον, ____, ____, __		
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, question	56
PP: ἐπερωτήσω, ἐηρώτησα, ____, ____, ἐπηρωτήθην		
ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on	18
PP: ἐπιβαλῶ, ἐπέβαλον, ____, ____, __		
ἐπιγινώσκω	I come to know, recognize	44
PP: ἐπιγινώσομαι, ἐπέγνων, ἐπέγνωκα, ____, ἐπεγνώσθην		

ἐπιδίδωμι	I hand over, deliver, surrender	9
PP: ἐπιδώσω, ἐπέδωκα, ἐπεδέδωκα, ____, ἐπεδόθην		
ἐπιζητέω	I search for	13
PP: ____, ἐπεζήτησα, ____, ____, __		
ἐπιθυμέω	I desire	16
PP: ἐπιθυμήσω, ἐπεθύμησα, ____, ____, __		
ἐπικαλέω	I call, name; Mid: invoke	30
PP: ____, ἐπεκάλεσα, ____, ἐπικέκλημαι, ἐπεκλήθην		
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch, arrest	19
PP: ____, ἐπελάβομην, ____, ____, __		
ἐπιμένω	I continue, persist	16
PP: ἐπιμενῶ, ἐπέμεινα, ____, ____, __		
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall, upon, come upon	11
PP: ____, ἐπέπεσον, ἐπιπέπτωκα, ____, __		
ἐπιποθέω	I desire	9
PP: ____, ἐπεπόθησα, ____, ____, __		
ἐπισκέπτομαι	I visit, care for	11
PP: ἐπισκέψομαι, ἐπεσκεψάμην, ____, ____, __		
ἐπίσταμαι	I understand	14
ἐπιστρέφω	I turn to, return	36
PP: ἐπιστρέψω, ἐπέστρεψα, ____, ____, ἐπεστράφην		
ἐπιτάσσω	I order, command	10
PP: ____, ἐπέταξα, ____, ____, __		
ἐπιτελέω	I complete, finish, perform	10
PP: ἐπιτελέσω, ἐπετέλεσα, ____, ____, __		
ἐπιτίθημι	I lay upon, inflict upon	39
PP: ἐπιθήσω, ἐπέθηκα/ἐπέθην, ____, ____, __		
ἐπιτιμάω	I rebuke, warn	29
PP: ____, ἐπετίμησα, ____, ____, __		
ἐπιτρέπω	I permit	18
PP: ____, ἐπέτρεψα, ____, ____, ἐπετράπην		
ἐργάζομαι	I work	41
PP: ____, ἔργασάμην, ____, ἔργασμαι, __		
ἔρχομαι	I come, go	632
PP: ἐλεύσομαι, ἦλθον, ἐλήλυθα, ____, __		
ἔρωτάω	I ask, request	63
PP: ἐρωτήσω, ἠρώτησα, ____, ____, __		
ἐσθίω	I eat	158
PP: φάγομαι, ἔφαγον, ____, ____, __		
ἐτοιμάζω	I prepare	40
PP: ἐτοιμάσω, ἠτοίμασα, ἠτοίμακα, ἠτοίμασμαι, ἠτοιμάσθην		
εὐαγγελίζω	I proclaim, preach good news	54

PP: ___, εὐηγγέλισα, ___, εὐηγγέλισμαι, εὐηγγελίσθην		
εὐδοκέω	I am pleased with	21
PP: ___, εὐδόκησα, ___, ___, __		
εὐλογέω	I bless	41
PP: εὐλογήσω, εὐλόγησα, εὐλόγηκα, εὐλόγημαι, εὐλογήθην		
εὐρίσκω	I find	176
PP: εὐρήσω, εὕρον, εὕρηκα, ___, εὕρέθην		
εὐφραίνω	I rejoice	14
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ηὐφράνθην		
εὐχαριστέω	I give thanks	38
PP: ___, εὐχαρίστησα, ___, ___, εὐχαριστήθην		
ἐφίστημι	I stand over, come upon, attack	21
PP: ___, ἐπέστην, ἐφέστηκα, ___, __		
ἔχω	I have, keep	708
PP: ἔξω, ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, ___, __		
ζάω	I live	140
PP: ζήσω, ἔζησα, ___, ___, __		
ζηλόω	I am zealous	11
PP: ___, ἐζήλωσα, ___, ___, __		
ζητέω	I seek, desire, request	117
PP: ζητήσω, ἐζήτησα, ___, ___, ἐζητήθην		
ζωοποιέω	I make alive	11
PP: ζωοποιήσω, ἐζωοποίησα, ___, ___, ἐζωοποιήθην		
ἡγέομαι	I lead, guide, think, regard	28
PP: ___, ἡγησάμην, ___, ἡγηναι, __		
ἦκω	I have come	26
PP: ἦξω, ἦξα, ἦκα, ___, __		
θανατόω	I put to death, kill	11
PP: θανατώσω, ἐθανάτωσα, ___, ___, ἐθανατώθην		
θάπτω	I bury	11
PP: ___, ἔθαψα, ___, ___, ἐτάφην		
θαυμάζω	I marvel, wonder (at)	43
PP: θαυμάσομαι, ἐθαύμασα, ___, ___, ἐθαυμάσθην		
θεάομαι	I see, look at	22
PP: ___, ἐθεασάμην, ___, τεθέαμαι, ἐθεάθην		
θέλω	I will, wish, desire	208
PP: θελήσω, ἠθέλησα, ___, ___, ἠθελήθην		
θεραπεύω	I heal	43
PP: θεραπεύσω, ἐθεράπευσα, ___, τεθεράπευμαι, ἐθεραπεύθην		
θερίζω	I reap, harvest	21
PP: θερίσω, ἐθέρισα, ___, ___, ἐθερίσθην		
θεωρέω	I look at, see	58

PP: ____, ἐθεώρησα, ____, ____, __		
θλίβω	I press, oppress	10
PP: ____, ____, ____, τέθλιμμαι, ἐθλίβην		
θνήσκω	I die	9
PP: ____, ____, τέθνηκα, ____, __		
θύω	I sacrifice, kill	14
PP: ____, ἔθυσσα, ____, τέθυμαι, ἐτύθην		
ἰάομαι	I heal	26
PP: ἰάσομαι, ἰασάμην, ____, ἴαμαι, ἰάθην		
ἵστημι	I stand, set	153
PP: στήσω, ἔστησα, ἔστηκα/ἔστην, ἑσταμαι, ἐστάθην		
ἰσχύω	I am strong, able, healthy	28
PP: ἰσχύσω, ἴσχυσα, ____, ____, __		
καθαίρῃω	I tear down, conquer, destroy	9
PP: καθελῶ, καθεῖλον, ____, ____, __		
καθαρίζω	I cleanse, purify	31
PP: καθαρῶ, ἐκαθάρισα, ____, κεκαθάρισμαι, ἐκαθαρίσθην		
καθεύδω	I sleep	22
κάθημαι	I sit, live	91
PP: καθήσομαι, ____, ____, ____, __		
καθίζω	I seat, sit	46
PP: καθίσω, ἐκάθισα, κεκάθικα, ____, __		
καθίστημι/καθιστάνω	I set, appoint	21
PP: καταστήσω, κατέστησα, ____, ____, κατεστάθην		
καίω	I burn	12
PP: ____, ἔκαυσα, ____, κεκαύμαι, ἐκαύθην		
καλέω	I call, invite	148
PP: καλέσω, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην		
καταβαίνω	I go down, descend	81
PP: καταβήσομαι, κατέβην, καταβέβηκα, ____, __		
καταγγέλλω	I proclaim	18
PP: ____, κατήγγειλα, ____, ____, κατηγγέλην		
κατάγω	I bring down	9
PP: ____, κατήγαγον, ____, ____, κατήχθην		
καταισχύνω	I put to shame	13
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, κατησχύνθην		
κατακαίω	I burn down, consume	12
PP: κατακαύσω, κατέκαυσα, ____, ____, κατεκαύθην		
κατάκειμαι	I lie down, dine	12
κατακρίνω	I condemn	18
PP: κατακρινῶ, κατέκρινα, ____, ____, κατακέκριμαι, κατεκρίθην		



καταλαμβάνω	I overtake, catch, seize	15
PP: ____, κατέλαβον, κατείληφα, κατείλημαι, κατελήμφθην		
καταλείπω	I leave, abandon	24
PP: κατακείψω, κατέλιπον, ____, καταλέλειμμαι, κατελείφθην		
καταλύω	I destroy, I lodge	17
PP: καταλύσω, κατέλυσα, ____, ____, κατελύθην		
κατανοέω	I observe, notice, consider	14
PP: ____, κατενόησα, ____, ____, __		
καταντάω	I come to, arrive	13
PP: ____, κατήντησα, κατήντηκα, ____, __		
καταργέω	I abolish, bring to naught	27
PP: καταργήσω, κατήργησα, κατήργηκα, κατήργημαι, κατηργήθην		
καταρτίζω	I mend, fit, perfect	13
PP: καταρτίσω, κατήρτισα, ____, κατήρτισμαι, __		
κατασκευάζω	I prepare	11
PP: κατασκευάσω, κατεσκεύασα, ____, κατεσκεύασμαι, κατεσκευάσθην		
καταφρονέω	I despise, look down on	9
PP: καταφρονήσω, κατεγρόνησα, ____, ____, __		
κατεργάζομαι	I work out, achieve	22
PP: ____, κατειργασάμην, ____, κατείργασμαι, κατειργάσθην		
κατέρχομαι	I come down, go down	16
PP: ____, κατήλθον, ____, ____, __		
κατεσθίω	I eat up, devour	14
PP: καταφάγομαι, κατέφαγον, ____, ____, __		
κατέχω	I hold back, suppress, hold fast	17
PP: ____, κατέσχον, ____, ____, __		
κατηγορέω	I accuse	23
PP: κατηγορήσω, κατηγόρησα, ____, ____, __		
κατοικέω	I live, dwell, inhabit	44
PP: ____, κατώκησα, ____, ____, __		
καυχάομαι	I boast	37
PP: καυχήσομαι, ἐκαυχησάμην, ____, κεκαύχημαι, __		
κείμαι	I lie, recline, am laid	24
κελεύω	I order, command	25
PP: ____, ἐκέλευσα, ____, ____, __		
κερδαίνω	I gain, profit	17
PP: κερδήσω, ἐκέρδησα, ____, ____, ἐκερδήθην		
κηρύσσω	I proclaim, preach	61
PP: κηρύξω, ἐκήρυξα, ____, ____, ἐκηρύχθην		
κλαίω	I weep	40
PP: κλαύσω, ἔκλαυσα, ____, ____, __		

κλάω	I break	14
PP: ____, ἔκλασα, ____, ____, __		
κλείω	I shut, lock	16
PP: κλείσω, ἔκλεισα, ____, κέκλεισμαι, ἐκλείσθην		
κλέπτω	I steal	13
PP: κλέψω, ἔκλειψα, ____, ____, __		
κληρονομέω	I inherit	18
PP: κληρονομήσω, ἐκληρονόμησα, κεκληρονόμηκα, ____, __		
κοιμάομαι	I sleep	18
PP: ____, ____, ____, κεκοίμημαι, ἐκοιμήθην		
κοινώω	I make common, defile	14
PP: ____, ἐκοίνωσα, κεκοίνωκα, κεκοίνωμαι, __		
κολλάω	I unite, join	12
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐκολλήθην		
κομίζω	I bring; Mid.: receive	10
PP: κομίσομαι, ἐκόμισα, ____, ____, __		
κοπιάω	I labor, work hard	23
PP: ____, ἐκοπίασα, κεκοπίακα, ____, __		
κοσμέω	I adorn, put in order	10
PP: ____, ἐκόσμησα, ____, κεκόσμημαι, __		
κράζω	I cry out	55
PP: κράξω, ἔκραξα, κέκραγα, ____, __		
κρατέω	I grasp, attain	47
PP: κρατήσω, ἐκράτησα, κεκράτηκα, κεκράτημαι, __		
κρίνω	I judge, decide	114
PP: κρίνω, ἔκρινα, κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, ἐκρίθην		
κρούω	I knock	9
PP: ____, ἔκρουσα, ____, ____, __		
κρύπτω	I conceal, hide	18
PP: ____, ἔκρυψα, ____, κέκρυμμαι, ἐκρύβην		
κτίζω	I create, make	15
PP: ____, ἔκτισα, ____, ἔκτισμαι, ἐκτίσθην		
κωλύω	I forbid, hinder	23
PP: ____, ἐκώλυσα, ____, ____, ἐκωλύθην		
λαλέω	I speak, say	296
PP: λαλήσω, ἐλάλησα, λελάληκα, λελάλημαι, ἐλαλήθην		
λαμβάνω	I take, receive, seize	258
PP: λήμψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἵληφα, εἵλημαι, ἐλήμφθην		
λατρεύω	I serve, worship	21
PP: λατρεύσω, ἐλάτρευσα, ____, ____, __		
λέγω	I say, tell, declare	1329
PP: ἐρῶ, εἶπον, εἵρηκα, εἵρημαι, ἐρρέθην		

λιθάζω	I stone	9
PP: ____, ἐλίθασα, ____, ____, ἐλιθάσθην		
λογίζομαι	I calculate, account, reckon	40
PP: ____, ἐλογισάμην, ____, ____, ἐλογίσθην		
λυπέω	I grieve	26
PP: ____, ἐλύπησα, λελύπηκα, ____, ἐλυπήθην		
λύω	I loose, destroy	42
PP: λύσω, ἔλυσα, ____, λέλυμαι, ἐλύθην		
μακροθυμέω	I am patient	10
PP: ____, ἐμακροθύμησα, ____, ____, __		
μανθάνω	I learn	25
PP: ____, ἔμαθον, μεμάθηκα, ____, __		
μαρτυρέω	I testify, bear witness	76
PP: ματυρήσω, ἐμαρτύρησα, μεμαρτύρηκα, μεμαρτύρημαι, ἐμαρτυρήθην		
μέλει	it is a care	10
μέλλω	I am about to	109
PP: μελλήσω, ____, ____, ____, __		
μένω	I remain, stay, live	118
PP: μενῶ, ἔμεινα, μεμένηκα, ____, __		
μερίζω	I divide, separate	14
PP: ____, ἐμέρισα, μεμέρικα, μεμέρισμαι, ἐμερίσθην		
μεριμνάω	I am anxious, distracted	19
PP: μεριμνήσω, ἐμερίμνησα, ____, ____, __		
μεταβαίνω	I depart, pass over	12
PP: μεταβήσομαι, μετέβην, μεταβέβηκα, ____, __		
μετανοέω	I repent, change my mind	34
PP: μετανοήσω, μετενόησα, ____, ____, __		
μεταπέμπω	I send for	9
PP: ____, μετέπεμψα, ____, ____, μετεπέμφθην		
μετρέω	I measure, apportion	11
PP: ____, ἐμέτρησα, ____, ____, ἐμετρήθην		
μιμνήσκομαι	I remember	23
PP: ____, ____, ____, μέμνημαι, ἐμνήσθην		
μισέω	I hate	40
PP: μισήσω, ἐμίσησα, μεμίσηκα, μεμίσημαι, __		
μνημονεύω	I remember	21
PP: ____, ἐμνημόνευσα, ____, ____, __		
μοιχεύω	I commit adultery	15
PP: μοιχεύσω, ἐμοίχευσα, ____, ____, ἐμοιχεύθην		
νηστεύω	I fast	20
PP: νηστεύσω, ἐνήστευσα, ____, ____, __		
νικάω	I conquer	28

PP: νικήσω, ἐνίκησα, νενίκηκα, ____, ἐνικήθην		
νίπτω	I wash	17
PP: ____, ἔνιψα, ____, ____, __		
νοέω	I understand	14
PP: ____, ἐνόησα, νενόηκα, ____, ____		
νομίζω	I suppose, think	15
PP: ____, ἐνόμισα, ____, ____, __		
ξενίζω	I entertain, startle	10
PP: ____, ἐξένισα, ____, ____, ἐξενίσθην		
ξηραίνω	I dry up, wither	15
PP: ____, ἐξήρανα, ____, ἐξήραμμαι, ἐξηράνθην		
οἶδα (= perf. of stem εἶδ-)	I know, understand	318
PP: εἶδήσω, ____, οἶδα, ____, __		
οἰκέω	I live	9
οἰκοδομέω	I build, edify, erect	40
PP: οἰκοδομήσω, ὠκοδόμησα, ____, ____, οἰκοδομήθην		
ὀμνύω/ὀμνυμι	I swear	26
PP: ____, ὥμοσα, ____, ____, __		
ὀμοιόω	I make like, liken, compare	15
PP: ὀμοιώσω, ὠμοίωσα, ____, ____, ὠμοιώθην		
ὁμολογέω	I confess, promise	26
PP: ὁμολογήσω, ὠμολόγησα, ____, ____, __		
ὀνειδίζω	I reproach, insult	9
PP: ____, ὠνείδισα, ____, ____, __		
ὀνομάζω	I name	10
PP: ____, ὠνόμασα, ____, ____, ὠνομάσθην		
ὁράω	I see	113
PP: ὄψομαι, εἶδον, ἑώρακα/έώρακα, ____, ὤφθην		
ὀφείλω	I owe, ought	35
παιδεύω	I teach, train, educate	13
PP: ____, ἐπαίδευσα, ____, πεπαίδευσμαι, ἐπαιδεύθην		
παραγγέλλω	I command, order, charge	32
PP: ____, παρήγγειλα, ____, παρήγγελμαι, __		
παραγίνομαι	I come, arrive	37
PP: ____, παρεγενόμην, ____, ____, __		
παράγω	I pass by	10
παραδίδωμι	I hand over, betray, entrust	119
PP: παραδώσω, παρέδωκα, παραδέδωκα, παραδέδομαι, παρεδόθην		
παραιτέομαι	I make excuse, refuse, reject	12
PP: ____, παρητησάμην, ____, παρήτημαι, __		
παρακαλέω	I call, urge, exhort, console	109

PP: ____, παρεκάλεσα, ____, παρακέκλημαι, παρεκλήθην		
παραλαμβάνω	I take, receive, accept	49
PP: παραλήμψομαι, παρέλαβον, ____, ____, παρελήμφθην		
παρατίθημι	I set before	19
PP: παραθήσω, παρέθηκα, ____, ____, παρετέθην		
πάρειμι	I have arrived, am present	24
PP: παρέσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ____,		
παρέρχομαι	I pass by, pass away, arrive	29
PP: παρελεύσομαι, παρήλθον, παρελήλυθα, ____, ____,		
παρέχω	I offer, afford	16
PP: παρέξω, παρέσχον, ____, ____, ____,		
παρίστημι	I am present, approach, stand by	41
PP: παραστήσω, παρέστησα, παρέστηκα, ____, παρεστάθην		
παρρησιάζομαι	I speak freely	9
PP: ____, ἐπαρρησιασάμην, ____, ____, ____,		
πάσχω	I suffer, endure	42
PP: ____, ἔπαθον, πέπονθα, ____, ____,		
πατάσσω	I strike, hit	10
PP: πατάξω, ἐπάταξα, ____, ____, ____,		
παύω	I cease, stop	15
PP: παύσομαι, ἔπαυσα, ____, πέπαυμαι, ____,		
πείθω	I persuade, convince	52
PP: πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, ἐπείσθην		
πεινάω	I hunger	23
PP: πεινάσω, ἐπείνασα, ____, ____, ____,		
πειράζω	I test, tempt	38
PP: ____, ἐπείρασα, ____, πεπείρασμαι, ἐπειράσθην		
πέμπω	I send	79
PP: πέμψω, ἔπεμψα, ____, ____, ἐπέμφθην		
πενθέω	I grieve	10
PP: πενθήσω, ἐπένθησα, ____, ____, ____,		
περιβάλλω	I clothe, put around	23
PP: περιβαλῶ, περιέβαλον, ____, περιβέβλημαι, ____,		
περιπατέω	I walk, live	95
PP: περιπατήσω, περιεπάτησα, ____, ____, ____,		

περισσεύω	I abound, am rich	39
PP: ____, ἐπερίσσευσα, ____, ____, ἐπερίσσεύθην		
περιτέμνω	I circumcise	17
PP: ____, περιέτεμον, ____, περιτέμμημαι, περιετέμην		
πιάζω	I take, seize	12
PP: ____, ἐπίασα, ____, ____, ἐπιάσθην		
πίμπλημι	I fill	24
PP: ____, ἔπλησα, ____, ____, ἐπλήσθην		
πίνω	I drink	73
PP: πίομαι, ἔπιον, πέπωκα, ____, ____,		
πιπράσκω	I sell	9
PP: ____, ____, πέπρακα, πέπραμαι, ἐπράθην		
πίπτω	I fall	90
PP: πεσοῦμαι, ἔπεσον, πέπτωκα, ____, ____,		
πιστεύω	I believe (in), have faith (in)	241
PP: πιστεύσω, ἐπίστευσα, πεπίστευκα, πεπίστευμαι, ἐπιστεύθην		
πλανάω	I lead astray, misguide	39
PP: πλανήσω, ἐπλάνησα, ____, πεπλάνημαι, ἐπλανήθην		
πλεονάζω	I grow, increase	9
PP: ____, ἐπλέονασα, ____, ____, ____,		
πληθύνω	I multiply, increase	12
PP: πληθυνῶ, ἐπλήθυνα, ____, ____, ἐπληθύνθην		
πληρόω	I fill, finish, fulfill	86
PP: πληρώσω, ἐπλήρωσα, πεπλήρωκα, πεπλήρωμαι, ἐπληρώθην		
πλουτέω	I am rich, generous	12
PP: ____, ἐπλούτησα, πεπλούτηκα, ____, ____,		
ποιέω	I do, make	568
PP: ποιήσω, ἐποίησα, πεποίηκα, πεποίημαι, ____,		
ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, protect, rule	11
PP: ποιμανῶ, ἐποίμανα, ____, ____, ____,		
πορεύομαι	I go, live	153
PP: πορεύσομαι, ____, ____, πεπόρευμαι, ἐπορεύθην		
ποτίζω	I give to drink, water	15
PP: ____, ἐπότισα, πεπότικα, ____, ἐποτίσθην		
πράσσω	I do, perform	39
PP: πράξω, ἔπραξα, πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι, ____,		
προάγω	I lead forth, go before	20
PP: πρόαξω, προήγαγον, ____, ____, ____,		
προείπον (cf. προλέγω, λέγω, εἶπον)	I foretell	12
προέρχομαι	I proceed	9
PP: προελεύσομαι, προῆλθον, ____, ____, ____,		

προπέμπω	I accompany, help on one's journey	9
PP: __, προέπεμψα, __, __, προεπέμφθην		
προσδέχομαι	I receive, wait for	14
PP: __, προσεδεξάμην, __, __, __		
προσδοκάω	I wait for, expect	16
προσέρχομαι	I come to, go to	86
PP: __, προσήλθον, προσελήλυθα, __, __		
προσεύχομαι	I pray	85
PP: προσεύξομαι, προσηυξάμην, __, __, __		
προσέχω	I attend to, pay attention to	24
PP: __, __, προσέσχηκα, __, __		
προσκαλέομαι	I summon, invite, call	29
PP: __, προσεκαλεσάμην, __, προσκέλημαι, __		
προσκαρτερέω	I continue in/with	10
PP: προσκαρτερήσω, __, __, __, __		
προσκυνέω	I worship	60
PP: προσκυνήσω, προσεκύνησα, __, __, __		
προσλαμβάνω	I receive, accept	12
PP: __, προσέλαβον, προσείληφα, __, __		
προστίθημι	I add to, increase	18
PP: __, προσέθηκα, __, __, προσετέθην		
προσφέρω	I bring to, offer	47
PP: __, προσήνεγκα, προσενήνοχα, __, προσηνέχθην		
προφητεύω	I prophesy, preach	28
PP: προφηρεύσω, ἐπροφήτευσα, __, __, __		
πυνθάνομαι	I inquire, ask	12
PP: __, ἐπυθόμην, __, __, __		
πωλέω	I sell	22
PP: __, ἐπώλησα, __, __, __		
ρύομαι	I rescue, deliver	17
PP: ρύσομαι, ἐρρυσάμην, __, __, ἐρρύσθην		
σαλεύω	I shake	15
PP: __, ἐσάλευσα, __, σεσάλευμαι, ἐσαλεύθην		
σαλπίζω	I sound the trumpet	12
PP: σαλπίσω, ἐσάλπισα, __, __, __		
σέβομαι	I worship	10
σιγάω	I am silent	10
PP: __, ἐσίγησα, __, σεσίμημαι, __		
σιωπάω	I am silent	10
PP: σιωπήσω, ἐσιώπησα, __, __, __		
σκανδαλίζω	I cause to stumble, cause to sin	29
PP: __, ἐσκανδάλισα, __, __, ἐσκανδαλίσθην		

σπείρω	I sow (seed)	52
PP: __, ἔσπειρα, __, ἔσπαρμαι, ἐσπάρην		
σπλαγχνίζομαι	I have compassion, pity	12
PP: __, __, __, __, ἐσπλαγχνίσθην		
σπουδάζω	I hasten, am eager	11
PP: σπουδάσω, ἐσπούδασα, __, __, __		
σταυρώω	I crucify	46
PP: σταυρώσω, ἐσταύρωσα, __, ἐσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώθην		
στήκω (cf. ἵστημι)	I stand, stand fast	10
PP: __, __, ἔστηκα, __, __		
στηρίζω	I establish, support	13
PP: στηρίξω, ἐστήριξα, __, ἐστήριγμαι, ἐστηρίχθην		
στρέφω	I turn, change	21
PP: __, ἔστρεψα, __, __, ἐστράφην		
συζητέω	I discuss, dispute	10
συλλαμβάνω	I seize, conceive, arrest	16
PP: συλλήμψομαι, συνέλαβον, συνέιληφα, __, συνελήμφθην		
συμφέρω	I bring together	15
PP: __, συνήνεγκα, __, __, __		
συνάγω	I gather together, invite	59
PP: συνάξω, συνήγαγον, __, συνήγμαι, συνήχθην		
συνέρχομαι	I come together	30
PP: __, συνήλθον, συνελήλυθα, __, __		
συνέχω	I oppress, hold fast, urge on	12
PP: συνέξω, συνέσχον, __, __, __		
συνίημι	I understand	26
PP: συνήσω, συνήκα, __, __, __		
συνίστημι	I commend; Intrans: stand with	16
PP: __, συνέστησα, συνέστηκα, __, __		
σφάζω	I slay, murder	10
PP: σφάξω, ἔσφαξα, __, ἔσφαγμαι, ἐσφάγην		
σφραγίζω	I seal, mark	15
PP: __, ἐσφράγισα, __, ἐσφράγισμαι, ἐσφραγίσθην		
σχίζω	I split, divide, tear	11
PP: σχίσω, ἔσχισα, __, __, ἐσχίσθην		
σώζω	I save, rescue	106
PP: σώσω, ἔσωσα, σέσωκα, σέσωσμαι, ἐσώθην		
ταπεινώνω	I humble	14
PP: ταπεινώσω, ἐταπείνωσα, __, __, ἐταπεινώθην		
ταράσσω	I trouble, disturb	17
PP: __, ἐτάραξα, __, τετάραγμαι, ἐταράχθην		
τελειόω	I fulfill, make perfect	23



PP: ____, ἐτελείωσα, τετελείωκα, τετελείωμαι, ἐτελειώθην		
τελευτάω	I die	11
PP: ____, ἐτελεύτησα, τετελεύτηκα, ____, ____		
τελέω	I finish, complete, fulfill	28
PP: τελέσω, ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτελέσθην		
τηρέω	I keep, guard	70
PP: τηρήσω, ἐτήρησα, τετεήρηκα, τετήρημαι, ἐτηρήθην		
τίθημι	I put, place, set	100
PP: θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην		
τίκτω	I give birth to, bear	18
PP: τέξομαι, ἔτεκον, ____, ____, ἐτέχθην		
τιμάω	I honor	21
PP: τιμήσω, ἐτίμησα, ____, τετίμημαι, ____		
τολμάω	I dare	16
PP: τολμήσω, ἐτόλμησα, ____, ____, ____		
τρέφω	I feed, nourish, train	9
PP: ____, ἔθρεψα, ____, τέθραμμαι, ____		
τρέχω	I run	20
PP: ____, ἔδραμον, ____, ____, ____		
τυγχάνω	I obtain, happen	12
PP: τεύξομαι, ἔτυχον, τέτευχα, ____, ____		
τύπτω	I smite, hit	13
ὑγιαίνω	I am healthy	12
ὑπάγω	I go away, go depart	79
ὑπακούω	I obey, follow	21
PP: ____, ὑπήκουσα, ____, ____, ____		
ὑπαντάω	I meet, go to meet	10
PP: ____, ὑπήντησα, ____, ____, ____		
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist	60
ὑπομένω	I remain, endure	17
PP: ὑπομενῶ, ὑπέμεινα, ὑπομεμένηκα, ____, ____		
ὑποστρέφω	I return, turn back	35
PP: ὑποστρέψω, ὑπέστρεψα, ____, ____, ____		
ὑποτάσσω	I subject, subordinate	38
PP: ____, ὑπέταξα, ____, ὑποτέταγμαι, ὑπετάγην		
ὑστερέω	I lack, miss	16
PP: ____, ὑστέρησα, ὑστέρηκα, ____, ὑστερήθην		
ὑψόω	I lift up, exalt	20
PP: ὑψώσω, ὕψωσα, ____, ____, ὕψώθην		
φαίνω	I shine, appear	31
PP: φανήσομαι, ἔφανα, ____, ____, ἐφάνην		

φανερώνω	I reveal, make known	49
PP: φανερώνω, ἐφανέρωσα, ___, πεφανέρωμαι, ἐφανέρωθην		
φείδομαι	I spare, refrain	10
PP: φείσομαι, ἐφεισάμην, ___, ___, ___		
φέρω	I bear, carry, endure	66
PP: οἶσω, ἤνεγκα, ___, ___, ἤνέχθην		
φεύγω	I flee, escape	29
PP: φεύξομαι, ἔφυγον, ___, ___, ___		
φημί	I say	66
PP: ___, ἔφη, ___, ___, ___		
φθείρω	I ruin, corrupt, destroy	9
PP: ___, ἔφθιρα, ___, ___, ἐφθάρην		
φιλέω	I love, like	25
PP: ___, ἐφίλησα, πεφίληκα, ___, ___		
φοβέομαι	I fear	95
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐφοβήθην		
φονεύω	I kill, murder	12
PP: φονεύσω, ἐφόνευσα, ___, ___, ___		
φρονέω	I think	26
PP: φρονήσω, ___, ___, ___, ___		
φυλάσσω	I guard, protect	31
PP: φυλάξω, ἐφύλαξα, ___, ___, ___		
φυτεύω	I plant	11
PP: ___, ἐφύτευσα, ___, πεφύτευμαι, ἐφυτεύθην		
φωνέω	I call	43
PP: φωνήσω, ἐφώνησα, ___, ___, ἐφωνήθην		
φωτίζω	I give light, enlighten	11
PP: φωτίσω, ἐφώτισα, ___, πεφώτισμαι, ἐφωτίσθην		
χαίρω	I rejoice	74
PP: χαρήσομαι, ___, ___, ___, ἐχάρην		
χαρίζομαι	I forgive, give freely	23
PP: χαρίσομαι, ἐχαρισάμην, ___, κεχάρισμαι, ἐχαρίσθην		
χορτάζω	I eat to the full, am satisfied	16
PP: ___, ἐχόρτασα, ___, ___, ἐχορτάσθην		
χράομαι	I use, employ	11
PP: ___, ἐχρησάμην, ___, κέχρημαι, ___		
χρηματίζω	I warn	9
PP: χρηματίσω, ἐχρημάτισα, ___, κεχρημάτισμαι, ἐχρηματίσθην		
χωρέω	I make room, give way	10
PP: χωρήσω, ἐχώρησα, ___, ___, ___		
χωρίζω	I separate, depart	13
PP: χωρίσω, ἐχωρίσα, ___, κεχώρισμαι, ἐχωρίσθην		

ψεύδομαι	I lie	12
PP: ψεύσομαι, ἐψευσάμην	____, ____, ____	
ὠφελέω	I profit, benefit	15
PP: ὠφελήσω, ὠφέλησα, ____	____, ____, ὠφελήθην	

# Appendix 5

## Total Review Quick Starters

Six Principal parts: λύω (PAI); λύσω (FAI); ἔλυσα (AAI); ἔλυκα (RAI);  
λέλυμαι (R M/PI); ἐλύθην (API)

Present Active	Future Active
I loose/am loosing	I will loose (+ σ)
λύω	λύσω
λύεις	λύσεις
λύει	λύσει
λύομεν	λύσομεν
λύετε	λύσετε
λύουσι(ν)	λύσουσι(ν)
Present Mid/Pass	Future Middle
I am loosed	I will loose myself
λύομαι	λύσομαι
λύῃ	λύσῃ
λύεται	λύσεται
λυόμεθα	λυσόμεθα
λύεσθε	λύσεσθε
λύονται	λύσονται
Contract Verbs	Remember LeMoNeRs
ἀγαπάω	Future Passive
ποιέω	I will be loosed
πληρόω	λυθήσομαι
	λυθήσῃ
	λυθήσεται
	λυθησόμεθα
	λυθήσεσθε
	λυθήσονται

Primary Active Endings:

ω, εις, ει, ομεν, ετε, ουσι(ν)

Primary Mid/Pass Endings:

ομαι, η, εται, ομεθα, εσθε, ονται

**Six Principal parts: λύω (PAI); λύσω (FAI); ἔλυσα (AAI);**

λέλυκα (RAI); ἔλυμαι (R M/PI); ἐλύθην (API)  
Secondary Endings

<b>Imperfect Act</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Aorist Act</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Aorist Act</b>	<b>Perfect Active</b>
I was loosing (Aug)	I loosed (Aug+ σα)	I took (Aug+Root)	I have loosed
ἔλυον	ἔλυσα	ἔλαβον	λέλυκα
ἔλυες	ἔλυσας	ἔλαβες	λέλυκας
ἔλυε(ν)	ἔλυσεν(ν)	ἔλαβεν(ν)	λέλυκε(ν)
ἐλύομεν	ἐλύσαμεν	ἐλάβομεν	λελύκαμεν
ἐλύετε	ἐλύσατε	ἐλάβετε	λελύκατε
ἔλυον	ἐλύσαν	ἔλαβον	λελύκασι(ν)
<b>Impf Mid/Pass</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Aorist Mid</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Aorist Mid</b>	<b>Perfect Mid/Pass</b>
I was being loosed	I loosed myself	I became	I have been loosed
ἐλύομην	ἐλυσάμην	ἐγενόμην	ἔλυμαι
ἐλύου	ἐλύσω	ἐγένου	ἔλυσαι
ἐλύετο	ἐλύσατο	ἐγένετο	ἔλυται
ἐλύομεθα	ἐλυσάμεθα	ἐγενόμεθα	ἔλυμεθα
ἐλύεσθε	ἐλυσασθε	ἐγένεσθε	ἔλυσθε
ἐλύοντο	ἐλύσαντο	ἐγένοντο	ἔλυνται (Redup + κα)
	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Aorist Pass</b>	<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Aor Pass</b>	<b>Pluperfect</b>
	I was loosed	I was raised	I had loosed
	ἐλύθην	ἠγέρθην	ἐλελύκειν
	ἐλύθης	ἠγέρθης	ἐλελύκεις
	ἐλύθη	ἠγέρθη	ἐλελύκει
	ἐλύθημεν	ἠγέρθημεν	ἐλελύκειμεν
	ἐλύθητε	ἠγέρθητε	ἐλελύκειτε
	ἐλύθησαν	ἠγέρθησαν	ἐλελύκεισαν

εἰμί: I am, I was, I will be  
εἰμί, εἶ, ἐστίν, ἐσμέν ἐστέ, εἰσίν(ν)  
ἦμην, ἦς, ἦν ἦμεν, ἦτε, ἦσαν  
ἔσομαι, ἔσῃ, ἔσται,  
ἐσόμεθα, ἔσεσθε, ἔσονται

Secondary Active Endings: (Aug. or Redupl.)  
ν, ς, ε, μεν, τε, ν  
Secondary Mid. Endings :  
ομην, ου, ετο, ομεθα, εσθε, οντο

## Nouns

Nom. = Subject; Gen. = of a word; Dat. = to/by/for/at a word; Acc. = Object

	2	1	2		Article	
	word (m.)	writing (f.)	temple (n.)	the (m.)	the (f.)	the (n.)
Nom. Sg.	λόγος	γραφή	ἱερόν	ὁ	ἡ	τό
Gen. Sg.	λόγου	γραφῆς	ἱεροῦ	τοῦ	τῆς	τοῦ
Dat. Sg.	λόγῳ	γραφῇ	ἱερῷ	τῷ	τῇ	τῷ
Acc. Sg.	λόγον	γραφήν	ἱερόν	τόν	τήν	τό
Nom. Pl.	λόγοι	γραφαί	ἱερά	οἱ	αἱ	τά
Gen. Pl.	λόγων	γραφῶν	ἱερῶν	τῶν	τῶν	τῶν
Dat. Pl.	λόγοις	γραφαῖς	ἱεροῖς	τοῖς	ταῖς	τοῖς
Acc. Pl.	λόγους	γραφάς	ἱερά	τούς	τάς	τά
	3	3	3			
	grace (f.)	faith (f.)	name (n.)			
Nom. Sg.	χάρις	πίστις	ὄνομα			
Gen. Sg.	χάριτος	πίστεως	ὀνόματος			
Dat. Sg.	χάριτι	πίστει	ὀνόματι			
Acc. Sg.	χάριτα	πίστιν	ὄνομα			
Nom. Pl.	χάριτες	πίστεις	ὀνόματα			
Gen. Pl.	χαρίτων	πίστεων	ὀνομάτων			
Dat. Pl.	χαρίσι(ν)	πίστεσι(ν)	ὀνόμασι(ν)			
Acc. Pl.	χάριτας	πίστεις	ὀνόματα			

All-ways remember: πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν

## Pronouns

### Personal Pronouns

	I	you	he	she	it
Nom. Sg.	ἐγώ	σύ	αὐτός	αὐτή	αὐτό
Gen. Sg.	μου	σου	αὐτοῦ	αὐτῆς	αὐτοῦ
Dat. Sg.	μοι	σοι	αὐτῷ	αὐτῇ	αὐτῷ
Acc. Sg.	με	σε	αὐτόν	αὐτήν	αὐτό
Nom. Pl.	ἡμεῖς	ὕμεῖς	αὐτοί	αὐταί	αὐτά
Gen. Pl.	ἡμῶν	ὕμῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν	αὐτῶν
Dat. Pl.	ἡμῖν	ὕμῖν	αὐτοῖς	αὐταῖς	αὐτοῖς
Acc. Pl.	ἡμᾶς	ὕμᾶς	αὐτούς	αὐτάς	αὐτά

### Demonstrative Pronouns

This:	οὗτος, τούτου, τούτῳ, τούτον αὕτη, ταύτης, ταύτῃ, ταύτην τοῦτο, τούτου, τούτῳ, τούτο	οὗτοι, τούτων, τούτοις, τούτους αὗται, τούτων, ταύταις, ταύτας ταῦτα, τούτων, τούτοις, ταῦτα
-------	--	--

That: ἐκεῖνος, ἐκείνη, ἐκεῖνο (2-1-2 regular)  
ἐκείνου ἐκείνης, ἐκείνου etc.

### Reciprocal Pronoun

ἀλλήλων one another

### Relative Pronouns

	who (m.)	who (f.)	which (n.)
Nom. Sg.	ὅς	ἥ	ὃ
Gen. Sg.	οὗ	ἥς	οὗ
Dat. Sg.	ὧ	ἥ	ὧ
Acc. Sg.	ὃν	ἥν	ὃ
Nom. Pl.	οἱ	αἱ	ἃ
Gen. Pl.	ῶν	ῶν	ῶν
Dat. Pl.	οῖς	αῖς	οῖς
Acc. Pl.	οὓς	ἅς	ἅ

### Reflexive Pronouns

ἐμαυτοῦ, ἐμαυτῷ ... ἐμαυτῆς, ἐμαυτῇ ... myself  
σεαυτοῦ, σεαυτῷ ... σεαυτῆς, σεαυτῇ ... yourself  
ἐαυτοῦ, ἐαυτῆς, ἐαυτοῦ himself, herself, itself

## Participle Paradise

### Present Active Participles (while loosing(-Art), one loosing(Subst. -Noun), the soldier loosing(+Art))

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λύον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

### Present Middle/Passive Participles (while being loosed, one being loosed...)

	2	1	2
Nom.	λυόμενος	λυομένη	λυόμενον
Gen.	λυομένου	λυομένης	λυομένου

### Present Active Participle of εἶμι (while being, one being, the soldier being)

	3	1	3
Nom.	ῶν	οῦσα	ὄν
Gen.	όντος	ούσης	όντος

### First Aorist Active Participles (after loosing, one loosed, the soldier who loosed)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λύσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

### First Aorist Middle Participles (after loosing herself, one who loosed herself, ...)

	2	1	2
Nom.	λυσάμενος	λυσαμένη	λυσάμενον
Gen.	λυσαμένου	λυσαμένης	λυσαμένου

### First Aorist Passive Participles (after being loosed, one being loosed...)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθεῖσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος

### Second Aorists Ptc. (after seeing, after coming, after saying)...present Ptc. endings

ἰδων, ἰδόντος, ἰδόντι ... (εἶδόν I saw)  
 ἐλθών, ἐλθόντος, ἐλθόντι ... (ἦλθον I came)  
 εἰπών, εἰπόντος, εἰπόντι ... (εἶπον I said)

### Perfect Active Participles (after having loosed, one who has loosed...)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

### Perfect Middle/Passive Participles (after having been loosed, one who has been loosed)

	2	1	2
Nom.	λελυμένος	λελυμένη	λελυμένον
Gen.	λελυμένου	λελυμένης	λελυμένου



**Verb Principle Parts**  
**5 verbal bad boys (cf. Appendix #4)**

<b>Present Form</b>	<b>Future</b>	<b>2nd Aorist</b>	<b>Perfect</b>	<b>Aor. Pass.</b>
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	ἦλθον	ἐλήλυθα	---
βλέπω/ὁράω	ὄψομαι	εἶδον	έώρακα	ὥφθην
λέγω	ἐρῶ	εἶπον	εἶρηκα	ἐρρέθην
φέρω	οἴσω	ἤνεγκα	ἐνήνοχα	ἠνέχθην
ἐσθίω	φάγομαι	ἔφαγον	---	---

**Periphrastics:**

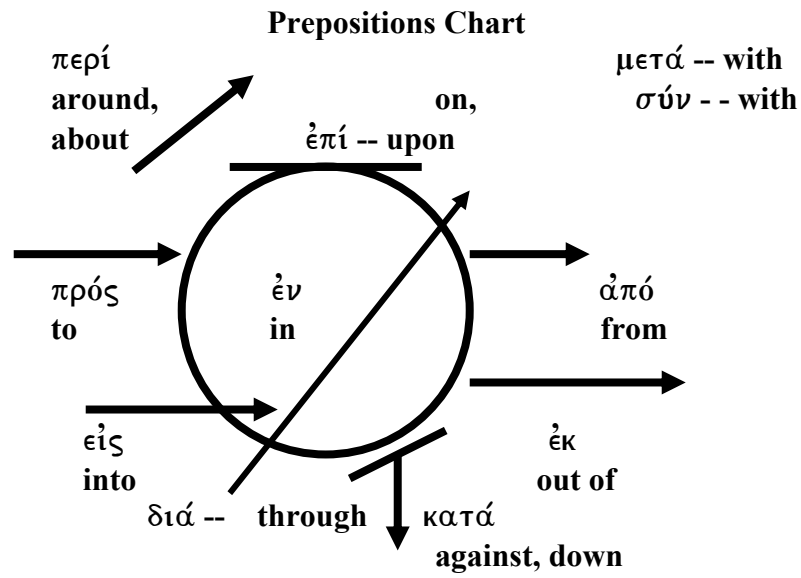
Translated tense	Periphrastic Construction
Present	Present εἰμί + Present Ptc
Imperfect	Imperfect εἶμι + Present Ptc
Future	Future εἶμι + Present Ptc
Perfect	Present εἰμί + Perf Ptc
Pluperfect	Imperfect εἶμι + Perf Ptc
Future Perfect	Future εἶμι + Perf Ptc

**Greek Tricky Little Buggers**

ἡ = Art. Nom. Sg. Fem (the)	ὁ = Art. Masc. Sg. Nom. (the)
ἦς = 2 <sup>rd</sup> Sg. IAI εἰμί you were	
ἣ = Relative Pron. Fem. (who)	ὅ = Rel. Pron. Masc. (who)
ἥς = Rel. Pron. Fem. Gen. Sg.	
ἥ = Conjunction = or, than, either	ἦν = 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sg. IAI εἰμί s/he was
ἦ = 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sg. PASubjunctive from εἰμί (may s/he)	ἧν = Rel. Pron. Fem. Acc. Sg. (who)
αὐτή = 3 <sup>rd</sup> Sg. Fem. Nom. —she (αὐτός)	οὐ = Neg. Adv. “no”
αὕτη = Dem. Pron. Fem. Nom. Sg.—this (οὗτος)	οὗ = Rel. Pron. Gen. Sg. “who”

**Adjectives:**

Attributive: The good person (2 forms) -- <b>adj has Article</b>
ὁ ἀγαθός ἄνθρωπος or ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὁ ἀγαθός
Predicate: The person is good. (2 forms) -- <b>no Article on adj</b>
ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἀγαθός or ἀγαθός ὁ ἄνθρωπος
Substantive: the good one: Adjective plays noun when <b>no noun</b> modified found:
Adjective Paradigm: 2-1-2 ἀγαθός, ἀγαθή, ἀγαθόν



**Moody Review Charts: Infinitives, Imperatives, Subjunctives****Infinitives**

Present - to continue to loose

λύειν λύεσθαι

First Aorist - to loose

λῦσαι λύσασθαι λυθῆναι

Second Aorist

λαβεῖν λαβέσθαι λαβῆναι

Perfect -- to have loosed

λελυκέναι λελύσθαι

**Endings**

εἶν εσθαι (Present)

εἶν εσθαι ἦναι (2nd Aorist)

αι ασθαι ἦναι (1<sup>st</sup> Aorist)

ναι σθαι (Perfect)

**Imperatives****Present**

2 λῦε

3 λυέτω

2 λυετε

3 λυέτωσαν

**Middle/Pass**

2 λύου

3 λυέσθω

2 λύεσθε

3 λυέσθωσαν

**Aorist**

λῦσον

λυσάτω

λῦσατε

λυσάτωσαν

**Middle**

λῦσαι

λυσάσθω

λύσασθε

λυσάσθωσαν

**Passive**

λύθητι

λυθήτω

λύθητε

λυθήτωσαν

**Endings - rap**

ε -τω -τε -τωσαν

ου -σθω -σθε -θωσαν

ν -τω -τε -τωσαν

αι -σθω -σθε -θωσαν

τι -τω -τε -τωσαν

Mi Verbs -- διδωμι (δο); ἵστημι (στα); τίθημι (θε); δείκνυμι (δεικν)

Present: δίδωμι, δίδως, δίδωσι, δίδομεν, δίδοτε, δίδοασι

Spanish endings: -μι, -α, -σι, -μεν, -τε, -ασι

Present &amp; Imperfect take δι—

Perfect: add δ redup to the Aorist

Imperf: ἐδίδουν, ἐδίδους, ἐδίδου, ἐδίδομεν, ἐδίδοτε, ἐδίδοσαν

Future: δώσω, δώσεις, δώσει, δώσομεν, δώσετε, δώσουσι

Aorist: ἔδωκα, ἔδωκας, ἔδωκε, ἐδώκαμεν, ἐδώκατε, ἔδωκαν

Subjunctive: Present δίδῶ, διδῶς, διδῶ, διδῶμεν...

Aorist: δῶ, δῶς, δῶ, δῶμεν ... Pres Imper: δίδου, διδότω... Aor: δός, δότω...

**Present “tense”: immediacy, process, foreground****Aorist “tense”: complete, wholistic, it happened (simply), background****Perfect “tense”: foreground, more distant, overviewish, reflective**

**Moody Review Charts: Subjunctives****Subjunctives** (I may/might, let us)**Present****Aorist**

λύω

λύσω

λύης

λύσῃς

λύῃ

λύσῃ

λύωμεν

λύσωμεν

λύητε

λύσῃτε

λύωσι

λύσωσι

**Mid/Pass****Middle**

λύωμαι

λύσωμαι

λύῃ

λύσῃ

λύηται

λύσῃται

λυώμεθα

λυσώμεθα

λύησθε

λύσῃσθε

λύωνται

λυσωνται

**Passive**

λυθῶ

λυθῇς

λυθῇ

λυθώμεν

λυθῇτε

λυθῶσι

**Endings**

-ω, -ης, -η,      -ωμεν, -ητε, -ωσι (Active)

-μαι, -η, -ηται,      -ωμεθα, -ησθε, -ωνται (M/P and Aor Mid)

-ῶ, -ῇς, -ῇ,      -ῶμεν, -ῇτε, -ῶσι (Aor Pass)

τις/τι [someone/anything]; τίς/τί [who/which/what?];

εἷς/μία/έν, δύο, τρεῖς, τέσσαρες, πέντε, ἕξ, ἑπτά, ὀκτώ, ἐννέα, δέκα, δώδεκα,  
ἐκατόν, χίλιοιGenitive: R TOP ADS: Relational [wife of], Time [during], Objective [blasphemy of God],  
Possessive [of], Agency [by], Descriptive, Subjective [lust of flesh]Dative: II LIST: Indirect Object [spoke to him]; Interest [for]; Location [in],  
Instrumental [by]; Sphere [in]; Time [on/at]; Comparative/Superlatives/Elative:...

# Appendix 6

## 27 Greek Chants

### Chant #1: Present Active Indicative (PAI) Verb

λύω	(I loose/am loosing)	λύομεν	(we loose/are loosing)
λύεις	(you loose/are loosing)	λύετε	(you loose/are loosing)
λύει	(s/he/it looses/is loosing)	λύουσι(ν)	(they loose/are loosing)

### Chant #2: 2-1-2 Nouns

2 λόγος	(word: Subject)	1 γραφή	(writing: Subject)	2 ἱερόν	(temple: Subject)
λόγου	(of a word)	γραφῆς	(of a writing)	ἱεροῦ	(of a temple)
λόγῳ	(to/by/for a word)	γραφῇ	(to/by/for a writing)	ἱερῷ	(to/by/for a temple)
λόγον	(word: Object)	γραφήν	(writing: Object)	ἱερόν	(temple: Object)
λόγοι	(words: Subject)	γραφαί	(writings: Subject)	ἱερά	(temples: Subject)
λόγων	(of words)	γραφῶν	(of writings)	ἱερῶν	(of temples)
λόγοις	(to/by/for words)	γραφαῖς	(to/by/for writings)	ἱεροῖς	(to/by/for temples)
λόγους	(words: Object)	γραφάς	(writings: Object)	ἱερά	(temples: Object)

### Chant #3: 11 Prepositional Moves

ἐπί	(hands pat on head)
περί	(right hand pointing finger circle head)
πρός	(finger point “to” heart)
εἰς	(hands “into” heart—collapse chest)
διά	(finger pushing again “through” the back)
ἐν	(arms “in” hugging self)
ἐκ	(finger push “out” from heart; close)
ἀπό	(arms extend out fingers pointing “out” front)
κατά	(hands push against each other in front)
σύν	(one arm wave around shoulder of invisible buddy--with)
μετά	(two arms around shoulders of invisible buddy both sides--with)

**Chant #4: Present Act Indicative (PAI) εἶμί Verb**

εἶμί	(I am)	ἐσμέν	(we are)
εἶ	(you are)	ἐστέ	(you are)
ἐστίν	(s/he/it is)	εἰσί(ν)	(they are)

**Chant #5: Personal Pronoun—Cow call**

1 <sup>st</sup> Person Sg.	2 <sup>nd</sup> Person Sg.	1 <sup>st</sup> Person Pl.
ἐγώ (I: Subject)	σύ (you: Subject)	ἡμεῖς (we: Subject)
μου (my)	σου (your)	ἡμῶν (our)
μοι (to/for/at me)	σοι (to/for/at you)	ἡμῖν (to/for/at us)
με (me: Object)	σε (you: Object)	ἡμᾶς (us: Object)

αὐτός	(he)
αὐτή	(she)
αὐτό	(it)

**Chant #6: Present Middle/Passive Indicative (PM/PI) Verb**

λύομαι (I am loosed/loose myself)  
 -η, -εται, -όμεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

**Chant #7: Future Active Indicative (FAI) Verb**

λύσω	(I will loose)	λύσομεν	(we will loose)
λύσεις	(you will loose)	λύσετε	(you will loose)
λύσει	(s/he/it will loose)	λύσουσι(ν)	(they will loose)

**Chant #8: Future Middle Indicative (FMI) Verb**

λύσομαι (I will loose myself)  
 -η, -εται, -όμεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

**Chant #9: Imperfect Active Indicative (IAI) Verb**

ἔλυον (I was loosing)  
 -ν, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -ν

**Chant #10: Imperfect Middle/Passive Indicative (IM/PI) Verb**

ἐλυόμην (I was being loosed)

-ου, -ετο, -ομεθα, -εσθε, -οντο

**Chant #11: Imperfect Act Indicative (IAI) εἰμί Verb**

ἦμην

(I was)

ἦμεν

(we were)

ἦς

(you were)

ἦτε

(you were)

ἦν

(s/he/it was)

ἦσαν

(they were)

**Chant #12: 3-3-3 Nouns**

3  
χάρις (grace: Subject)

3  
πίστις (faith: Subject)

3  
ὄνομα (name: Subject)

χάριτος (of grace)

πίστεως (of a writing)

ὀνόματος (of a name)

χάριτι (to/for/at grace)

πίστει (to/for/at a writing)

ὀνόματι (to/for/at a name)

χάριτα (grace: Object)

πίστιν (writing: Object)

ὄνομα (name: Object)

χάριτες (words: Subject)

πίστεις (writings: Subject)

ὀνόματα (names: Subject)

χαρίτων (of words)

πίστεων (of writings)

ὀνομάτων (of names)

χάρισι(ν) (to/for/at grace)

πίστεσι(ν) (to/for/at writings)

ὀνόμασι(ν) (to/for names)

χάριτας (words: Object)

πίστεις (writings: Object)

ὀνόματα (temples: Object)

**Chant #13: First Aorist Active Indicative (AAI) Verb**

ἔλυσα

(I loosed)

(-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")

--, -ς, -ε,

-μεν, -τε, -ν

**Chant #14: First Aorist Middle Indicative (AMI) Verb**

ἐλυσάμην (I loosed myself)

-ω, -ατο,

-άμεθα, -ασθε, -αντο

**Chant #15: First Aorist Passive Indicative (API) Verb**

ἐλύθην

(I was loosed)

(-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")

-ν, -ς, --,

-μεν, -τε, -σαν

**Chant #16: Future Passive Indicative (FPI) Verb**

λύθησομαι

(I will be loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound "aahh")

-η, -εται,

-ομεθα, -εσθε, -ονται

**Chant #17: Perfect Active Indicative (RAI) Verb**

λέλυκα (I have loosed) (-- pronounce noise sound “aahh”)

--, -ς, -ε, -μεν, -τε, -σι

**Chant #18: Perfect Middle/Passive Indicative (RM/PI) Verb**

λέλυμαι (I have been loosed)

-σαι, -ται, -μεθα, -σθε, -νται

**Chant #19: 5 Verbal Bad Boys (chant)—to be developed**

Present Form	Future	2nd Aorist	Perfect	Aor. Pass.
ἔρχομαι	ἐλεύσομαι	ἦλθον	ἐλήλυθα	---
ὄράω	ὄψομαι	εἶδον	έώρακα	ὤφθην
λέγω	ἐρῶ	εἶπον	εἶρηκα	ἐρρέθην
φέρω	οἴσω	ἤνεγκα	ἐνήνοχα	ἠνέχθην
ἐσθίω	φάγομαι	ἔφαγον	---	---

**Chant #20: Present Active Participles (PApTc)**

Present Active Participles (while loosing(-DA), one loosing(Subst. -Noun), the soldier loosing(+DA))

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύων	λύουσα	λῦον
Gen.	λύοντος	λυούσης	λύοντος

**Chant #21: Aorist Active Participles (AApTc)**

First Aorist Active Participles (after loosing, one loosed, the soldier who loosed)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λύσας	λύσασα	λῦσαν
Gen.	λύσαντος	λυσάσης	λύσαντος

First Aorist Passive Participles (after being loosed, one being loosed...)

	3	1	3
Nom.	λυθείς	λυθείσα	λυθέν
Gen.	λυθέντος	λυθείσης	λυθέντος



**Chant #22: Perfect Active Participles (RAPtc)****Perfect Active Participles (after having loosed, one who has loosed...)**

	3	1	3
Nom.	λελυκώς	λελυκυῖα	λελυκός
Gen.	λελυκότος	λελυκυίας	λελυκότος

**Chant #23: Infinitive Endings (to loose)**

Present	εἶν	εσθαι
Second Aor.	εἶν	εσθαι ἦναι
First Aor.	αι	ασθαι ἦναι
Perfect	ναί	σθαι

**Chant: #24: Subjunctive (I may loose)**

λύω, -λυης, λυη, λύωμεν, λύητε, λύωσι(ν) **Present Active Subj.**  
 λύωμαι, -η, ηται, -ωμεθα, -ησθε, -ωνται **Present Mid./Pass. Subj.**

**Chant #25: Imperative Endings Chant—you loose****Present (e toe-te-toesan, etc.)**

-ε, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν (Active)  
 -ου, -σθω, -σθε, -σθωσαν (M/Pass)

**First Aorist**

-ν, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν (Active)  
 -αι, -σθω, -σθε, -σθωσαν (Mid)  
 -τι, -τω, -τε, -τωσαν (Pass)

**Chant #26: -μι Verb endings (Spanish endings)—δίδωμι (I give)**

δίδωμι: -μι, -ς, -σι, -μεν, -τε, -ασι

**Chant #27: Counting to ten**

εἷς	1	ἕξ	6
δύο	2	ἑπτά	7
τρῆς	3	ὀκτώ	8
τέσσαρες	4	ἐννέα	9
πέντε	5	δέκα	10

**Chant #28 :** Genitive = TP ROADS: time [--], possession, relational, objective, agency, descriptive, subjective

**Dative = II LIST:** indirect obj., interest, location, instrumental, sphere, time [\*]

## Appendix 7

### Lord's Prayer (Mat. 6:9b-13)

Πάτερ ἡμῶν ὁ ἐν τοῖς οὐρανοῖς·  
ἁγιασθήτω τὸ ὄνομά σου·

ἐλθέτω ἡ βασιλεία σου·  
γενηθήτω τὸ θέλημά σου,  
ὡς ἐν οὐρανῷ καὶ ἐπὶ γῆς·

τὸν ἄρτον ἡμῶν τὸν ἐπιούσιον  
δὸς ἡμῖν σήμερον·

καὶ ἄφες ἡμῖν τὰ ὀφειλήματα ἡμῶν,  
ὡς καὶ ἡμεῖς ἀφήκαμεν  
τοῖς ὀφειλέταις ἡμῶν·

καὶ μὴ εἰσενέγκῃς ἡμᾶς εἰς  
πειρασμὸν,  
ἀλλὰ ῥῦσαι ἡμᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ πονηροῦ.

# English-Greek Glossary

## *Words Occurring Nine or More Times in the New Testament*

abandon, I abandon	καταλείπω
able	ἰκανός, -ή, -όν
able, I am able	δύναμαι
able, I am able	ἰσχύω
abolish, I abolish	καταργέω
abound, I abound	περισσεύω
about	περί (+ gen.)
about	περί (+ acc.)
about	ὥς
about	ὥσεί
about to, I am about to	μέλλω
above	ἄνω
above	ἐπάνω
above	ἐπάνω (+ gen.)
above	ἐπί (+ dat.)
above	ὑπέρ (+ acc.)
above all	μάλιστα
Abraham	Ἀβραάμ, ὁ
abyss	ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ
accept, I accept	παραλαμβάνω
accept, I accept	προσλαμβάνω
accompany, I accompany	ἀκολουθέω
accompany, I accompany	προπέμπω
according to	κατά (+ acc.)

account, I account	λογίζομαι
accurately	ἀκριβῶς
accusation	αἰτία, -ας, ἡ
accuse, I accuse	κατηγορέω
accuser (devil)	σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
Achaia	Ἀχαιῖα, -ας, ἡ
achieve, I achieve	κατεργάζομαι
Adam	Ἀδάμ, ὁ
add to, I add to	προστίθημι
admit, I admit	ἐξομολογέω
adorn, I adorn	κοσμέω
adultery, I commit adultery	μοιχεύω
afar	μακρόθεν
afford, I afford	παρέχω
after	μετά (+ acc.)
after	ὀπίσω
afterward	ὑστερος, -α, -ον
again	ἄνωθεν
again	πάλιν
against	κατά (+ gen.)
against	μετά (+ gen.)
against	πρός (+ acc.)
age	αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ
Agrippa	Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ
akin to	συγγενής, -ες
alas	οὐαί
alien	ξένος, -η, -ον
alive, I make alive	ζωοποιέω
all	ἅπας, -ασα, -αν
all	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν
Almighty	παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ
alms	ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ
alone	μόνος, -η, -ον
alongside of	παρά (+ acc.)
already	ἤδη

also	καί
altar	θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό
always	πάντοτε
am amazed, I am amazed	ἐξίστημι
am, I am	γίνομαι
am, I am	εἰμί
am, I am	ὑπάρχω
amaze, I amaze	ἐξίστημι
amazed, I am amazed	ἐκπλήσσομαι
amen	ἀμήν
among	ἐν (+ dat.)
Ananias	Ἀνανίας, -ου, ὁ
ancestor	πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ
ancient	ἀρχαῖος, -αία, αἶον
and	δέ
and	καί
and	τέ
and from there	καῑκεῖθεν
and I	καῑγώ
and if	καῑν
and not	μήτε
and not	οὔδέ
and not	οὔτε
and that one	καῑκεῖνος, -η, -ο
and then	καῑκεῖθεν
and there	καῑκεῖ
Andrew	Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ
angel	ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ
anger	θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ
anger	ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ
animal	ζῶον, -ου, τό
announce, I announce	ἀναγγέλλω
announce, I announce	ἀπαγγέλλω
announce, I announce	ἐπαγγέλλομαι
anoint, I anoint	ἀλείφω
Anointed one	Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ

another	ἄλλος, -η, -ον
another	ἕτερος, -α, -ον
another's	ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον
answer, I answer	ἀποκρίνομαι
Antioch	Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ
anxious, I am anxious	μεριμνάω
any	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν
anyone	τις, τὶ
apart from	χωρίς (+ gen.)
Apollo	Ἀπολλῶς, -ῶ, ὁ
apostle	ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ
appear, I appear	ἐπέρχομαι
appear, I appear	φαίνω
appearance	πρόσωπον, -ου, τό
appoint, I appoint	καθίστημι/καθιστάνω
apportion, I apportion	μετρέω
apprentice	μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ
approach, I approach	παρίστημι
approve, I approve	δοκιμάζω
archetype	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
arm	χεῖρ, χειρός, ἡ
army	παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
around	περί (+ acc.)
arrest, I arrest	ἄγω
arrest, I arrest	ἐπιλαμβάνομαι
arrest, I arrest	συλλαμβάνω
arrival	παρουσία, -ας, ἡ
arrive, I arrive	καταντάω
arrive, I arrive	παρέρχομαι
arrive, I arrive	παραγίνομαι
arrived, I have arrived	πάρειμι
as	καθάπερ
as	καθώς
as	οἷος, -α, -ον
as	ὥς
as	ὥσεί

as a gift	δωρέαν
as far as	ἄχρι, ἄχρις (+ gen.)
as far as	ἕως (+ gen.)
as far as	μέχρι (+ gen.)
as great as	ὅσος, -η, -ον
as many as	ὅσος, -η, -ον
ascend, I ascend	ἀναβαίνω
ashamed, I am ashamed	ἐπαισχύνομαι
Asia	Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ
ask, I ask	αἰτέω
ask, I ask	δεόμαι
ask, I ask	ἐπερωτάω
ask, I ask	ἐρωτάω
ask, I ask	πυνθάνομαι
assembly	ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ
assistant	ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ
astonished, I am astonished	ἐκπλήσσομαι
astray, I lead astray	πλανάω
at	ἐπί (+ dat.)
at	παρά (+ acc.)
at	πρός (+ dat.)
at all	πώς
at all times	πάντοτε
at some time	ποτέ
at that time	τότε
at the same time	ἅμα
attack, I attack	ἐπέρχομαι
attack, I attack	ἐφίστημι
attain, I attain	κρατέω
attend to, I attend to	προσέχω
authority	ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ
away	ἔξω
 Babylon	 Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ
bad	κακός, -ή, -όν

bad	πονηρός, -ά, -όν
badly	κακῶς
baptism	βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό
Baptist (John the Baptist)	βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ
baptize, I baptize	βαπτίζω
Barabbas	Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
Barnabas	Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
barracks	παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
basis	θεμελίον, -ου, τό
bear witness, I bear witness	μαρτυρέω
bear, I bear	βαστάζω
bear, I bear	τίκτω
bear, I bear	φέρω
beat, I beat	δέρω
beautiful	καλός, -ή, -όν
beautifully	καλῶς
because of	διά (+ acc.)
because	διότι
because	ἐπεί
because	ἐπειδή
because	ὅτι
because of	χάριν (+ gen.)
become, I become	γίνομαι
bed	κλίνη, -ης, ἡ
bed	κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ
before	ἔμπροσθεν
before	ἐνώπιον (+ gen.)
before	πρίν (+ gen.)
before	πρό (+ gen.)
before	πρότερος, -α, -ον
beg, I beg	δεόμαι
begin, I begin (in middle voice)	ἄρχω
beginning	ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
behavior	ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ



behind	μετά (+ acc.)
behind	ὀπίσω
behold! (you) behold!	ἰδοῦ (see εἶδον)
behold, (you) behold	ἴδε
belief	πίστις, -εως, ἡ
believe (in), I believe (in)	πιστεύω
believer (subst.)	πιστός, -ή, -όν
belly	γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ
belly	κοιλία, -ας, ἡ
belong to one	ἴδιος, -α, -ον
beloved	ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν
beloved	φίλος, -η, -ον
below	κάτω
below	ὑποκάτω
benefit, I benefit	ὠφελέω
beside	παρά (+ dat.)
Bethany	Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ
betray, I betray	παραδίδωμι
better	κρείσσων/κρειπτων, -ον
between	μεταξύ
between	μεταξύ (+ gen.)
beyond	πέραν (+ gen.)
bind, I bind	δέω
bird	πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό
birth to, I give birth to	γεννάω
birth to, I give birth to	τίκτω
blaspheme, I blaspheme	βλασφημέω
blasphemy	βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ
bless, I bless	εὐλογέω
blessed	μακάριος, -α, -ον
blessing	εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ
blind (person)	τυφλός, -ή, -όν
blood	αἷμα, -ατος, τό
blow	πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ
boast, I boast	καυχάομαι
boasting	καύχημα, -ατος, τό

boasting	καύχησις, -εως, ἡ
boat	πλοῖον, -ου, τό
body	σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ
boldness	παρρησία, -ας, ἡ
bond	δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ
book	βιβλίον, -ου, τό
book	βίβλος, -ου, ἡ
both	ἀμφότεροι, -αί, -α
boundary	ὄριον, -ου, τό
bowels	σπλάγνον, -ου, τό
bowl	φιάλη, -ης, ἡ
boy	παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ
branch	κλάδος, -ου, ὁ
bread	ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ
break, I break	κλάω
breath	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
bridegroom	νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ
bright	λαμπρός, -ά, -όν
bright	λευκός, -ή, -όν
bring down, I bring down	κατάγω
bring out, I bring out	ἐξάγω
bring to naught, I bring to naught	καταργέω
bring to, I bring to	προσφέρω
bring together, I bring together	συμφέρω
bring up, I bring up	ἀναφέρω
bring, I bring	ἄγω
bring, I bring	κομίζω
brother	ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ
build, I build	οἰκοδομέω
building	οἰκοδομή, -ης, ἡ
burn down, I burn down	κατακαίω
burn, I burn	καίω
bury, I bury	θάπτω
but	ἀλλά

but	δέ
but	πλήν
but not	μηδέ
buy, I buy	ἀγοράζω
by	ἀπό (+ gen.)
by	διά (+ gen.)
by	ἐν (+ dat.)
by	μετά (+ gen.)
by	παρά (+ gen.)
by	πρός (+ dat.)
by	ὑπό (+ gen.)
Caesar	Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ
Caesarea	Καيسάρεια, -ας, ἡ
Caiaphas	Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ
calculate, I calculate	λογίζομαι
call	κλησις, -εως, ἡ
call, I call	ἐπικαλέω
call, I call	καλέω
call, I call	παρακαλέω
call, I call	προσκαλέομαι
call, I call	φωνέω
called	κλητός, -ή -όν
calling	κλησις, -εως, ἡ
camp	παρεμβολή, -ης, ἡ
Capernaum	Καφαρναούμ, ἡ
captain	ἐκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ
captain	στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ
care for, I care for	ἐπισκέπτομαι
carefully	ἀκριβῶς
carry through, I carry through	διαφέρω
carry, I carry	bastázō
carry, I carry	φέρω
cast out, I cast out	ἐβάλλω
catch, I catch	ἐπιλαμβάνομαι

catch, I catch	καταλαμβάνω
cause	αἰτία, -ας, ἡ
cause of stumbling	σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό
cause to rise, I cause to rise	ἀνίστημι
cause to sin, I cause to sin	σκανδαλίζω
cause to stumble, I cause to stumble	σκανδαλίζω
cease, I cease	παύω
centurion	ἐκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ
Cephas	Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
chain	ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ
change my mind, I change my mind	μετανοέω
change, I change	στρέφω
charge, I charge	παραγγέλλω
chaste	παρθένος, -ου, ἡ/ὁ
chief priest	ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ
child	νήπιος, -α, -ον
child	παιδίον, -ου, τό
child	παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ
child	τέκνον, -ου, τό
choose, I choose	ἐκλέγομαι
chosen	ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν
Christ	Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ
church	ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ
church (unified)	σῶμα, -ατος, τό
circumcise, I circumcise	περιτέμνω
circumcision	περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ
city	πόλις, -εως, ἡ
clean	καθαρός, -ά, -όν
cleanse, I cleanse	καθαρίζω
clothe, I clothe	ἐνδύω
clothe, I clothe	περιβάλλω
cloud	νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ
cock	ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ

colt	πῶλος, -ου, ὁ
come down, I come down	κατέρχομαι
come in, I come in	εἰσέρχομαι
come near, I come near	ἐγγίζω
come to know, I come to know	ἐπιγινώσκω
come to, I come to	καταντάω
come to, I come to	προσέρχομαι
come together, I come together	συνέρχομαι
come upon, I come upon	ἐπέρχομαι
come upon, I come upon	ἐπιπίπτω
come upon, I come upon	ἐφίστημι
come!	δεῦτε
come, I come	ἔρχομαι
come, I come	παραγίνομαι
come, I have come	ἤκω
coming	παρουσία, -ας, ἡ
command, I command	διατάσσω
command, I command	ἐντέλλομαι
command, I command	ἐπιτάσσω
command, I command	κελεύω
command, I command	παραγγέλλω
commander	στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ
commandment	ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ
commend, I commend	συνίστημι
commit adultery, I commit adultery	μοιχεύω
common	κοινός, -ή, -όν
communion	κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ
comparable	ἄξιος, -α, -ον
compare, I compare	ὁμοιόω
compassion	σπλάγνον, -ου, τό
compassion, I have compassion	σπλαγχνίζομαι
compel, I compel	ἀναγκάζω

complete	τέλειος, -α, -ον
complete, I complete	ἐπιτελέω
complete, I complete	τελέω
conceal, I conceal	κρύπτω
conceive, I conceive	συλλαμβάνω
concerning	περί (+ gen.)
condemn, I condemn	κατακρίνω
condemnation	κρίσις, -εως, ἡ
confess, I confess	ἐξομολογέω
confess, I confess	ὁμολογέω
confidence	παρρησία, -ας, ἡ
conflict	πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ
confuse, I confuse	ἐξίστημι
congregation	ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ
conquer, I conquer	καθαίρω
conquer, I conquer	νικάω
conscience	συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ
consecrate, I consecrate	ἀγιάζω
consecrated	ἅγιος, -ια, -ον
consider! (you) consider	ἰδοῦ (see εἶδον)
consider, I consider	ἐμβλέπω
consider, I consider	κατανοέω
considerable	ἱκανός, -ή, -όν
consolation	παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ
console, I console	παρακαλέω
consume, I consume	κατακαίω
continue in/with, I continue in/with	προσκαρτερέω
continue, I continue	ἐπιμένω
convict, I convict	ἐλέγχω
convince, I convince	πείθω
corner	γωνία, -ας, ἡ
corpse	σῶμα, -ατος, τό
corrupt, I corrupt	φθείρω
costly	τίμιος, -α, -ον
couch	κλίνη, -ης, ἡ

council	συνέδριον, -ου, τό
counsel	βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ
country	ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ
country (open)	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
courtyard	αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ
covenant	διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ
covetousness	πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ
create, I create	κτίζω
crippled	χωλός, -ή, -όν
crop	καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ
cross	σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ
crowd	λαός, -οῦ, ὁ
crowd	ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ
crown	στέφανος, -ου, ὁ
crucify, I crucify	σταυρόω
crumb	κλάσμα, -ατος, τό
cry aloud, I cry aloud	βοάω
cry out, I cry out	κράζω
crying	κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ
cup	ποτήριον, -ου, τό
cup	φιάλη, -ης, ἡ
custom	ἔθος, -ους, τό
cut off, I cut off	ἀφαιρέω
cut off, I cut off	ἐκκόπτω
cut out, I cut out	ἐκκόπτω

Damascus	Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ
danger	κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ
dare, I dare	τολμάω
darkness	σκοτία, -ας, ἡ
darkness	σκότος, -ους, τό
daughter	θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ
David	Δαυίδ, ὁ
dawn	ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ
day	ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ
daylight	ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ

deacon	διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ
dead	νεκρός, -ά, -όν
dead person (subst.)	νεκρός, -ά, -όν
deaf	κωφός, -ή, -όν
death	θάνατος, -ου, ὁ
debate, I debate	διαλογίζομαι
deceit	δόλος, -ου, ὁ
decide, I decide	κρίνω
decision	κρίμα, -ατος, τό
declare, I declare	λέγω
decree	διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ
deed	ἔργον, -ου, τό
deed	πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό
defend myself, I defend myself	ἀπολογέομαι
defile, I defile	κοινώω
delight	χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ
deliver, I deliver	ἐπιδίδωμι
deliver, I deliver	ρύομαι
deliverance	σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ
delusion	πλάνη, -ης, ἡ
demon	δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό
demonstrate, I demonstrate	ἐνδείκνυμι
denarius (silver coin)	δηνάριον, -ου, τό
deny, I deny	ἀπαρνέομαι
deny, I deny	ἄρνέομαι
depart, I depart	ἀναχωρέω
depart, I depart	ἀπέρχομαι
depart, I depart	ἀφίστημι
depart, I depart	μεταβαίνω
depart, I depart	ὑπάγω
depart, I depart	χωρίζω
descend, I descend	καταβαίνω
descendant	τέκνον, -ου, τό
descendant	υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ



descendants	σπέρμα, -ατος, τό
desert	ἔρημος, -ου, ἡ
deserted	ἔρημος, -ον
desire	ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ
desire	θέλημα, -ατος, τό
desire, I desire	ἐπιθυμέω
desire, I desire	ἐπιποθέω
desire, I desire	ζητέω
desire, I desire	θέλω
despise, I despise	ἐξουθενέω
despise, I despise	καταφρονέω
destroy, I destroy	ἀπόλλυμι
destroy, I destroy	καθαίρω
destroy, I destroy	καταλύω
destroy, I destroy	λύω
destroy, I destroy	φθείρω
destruction	ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ
determine, I determine	βούλομαι
devil	διάβολος, -ον
devour, I devour	κατεσθίω
die, I die	ἀποθνήσκω
die, I die	θνήσκω
die, I die (in middle voice)	ἀπόλλυμι
differ, I differ	διαφέρω
diligence	σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ
dine, I dine	κατάκειμαι
disbelieve, I disbelieve	ἀπειθέω
disciple	μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ
discriminate, I discriminate	διακρίνω
discuss, I discuss	συζητέω
disease	νόσος, -ου, ἡ
dishonest	ἄδικος, -ον
disobey, I disobey	ἀπειθέω
dispute	στάσις, -εως, ἡ

dispute, I dispute	διαλέγομαι
dispute, I dispute	συζητέω
distant, I am distant	ἀπέχω
distracted, I am distracted	μεριμνάω
distribute, I distribute	διαμερίζω
disturb, I disturb	ταράσσω
diverse	ποικίλος, -η, -ον
divide, I divide	σχίζω
divide, I divide	διαμερίζω
divide, I divide	μερίζω
divorce, I divorce	ἀπολύω
do good, I do good	ἀγαθοποιέω
do wrong, I do wrong	ἀδικέω
do, I do	ποιέω
do, I do	πράσσω
donkey, young donkey	πῶλος, -ου, ὁ
door	θύρα, -ας, ἡ
door	πύλη, -ης, ἡ
dove	περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ
down	κάτω
down from	κατά (+ gen.)
dragon	δράκων, -οντος, ὁ
drink, I drink	πίνω
drink, I give to drink	ποτίζω
dry up, I dry up	ξηραίνω
dumb/mute	κωφός, -ή, -όν
during	διά (+ gen.)
during	κατά (+ acc.)
dwell, I dwell	κατοικέω
each	ἑκάστη (+ acc.)
each	ἕκαστος, -η, -ον
eager, I am eager	σπουδάζω
eagerness	σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ
ear	οὖς, ὠτός, τό

earlier	πρῶτος, -η, -ον
early	πρωῖ
early in the morning	πρωῖ
earth	γῆ, γῆς, ἡ
earthquake	σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ
east	ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ
eat to the full, I eat to the full	χορτάζω
eat up, I eat up	κατεσθίω
eat, I eat	γεύομαι
eat, I eat	ἐσθίω
eating	βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ
edification	οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ
edify, I edify	οἰκοδομέω
educate, I educate	παιδεύω
Egypt	Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ
either/or	ἢ
elder	πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον
elect	ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν
Elijah	Ἡλίας, -ου, ὁ
Elizabeth	Ἑλισάβετ, ἡ
embark, I embark	ἐμβαίνω
employ, I employ	χράομαι
empty	κενός, -ή, -όν
end	ἔσχατος, -η, -ον
end	τέλος, -ους, τό
endurance	ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ
endure, I endure	ἀνέχω
endure, I endure	πάσχω
endure, I endure	ὑπομένω
endure, I endure	φέρω
enemy	ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν
enlighten, I enlighten	φωτίζω
enter, I enter	εἰσέρχομαι
enter, I enter	εἰσπορεύομαι
entertain, I entertain	ξενίζω

entirely	ὅλος, -η, -ον
entrance	πυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ
entreaty	δέησις, -εως, ἡ
entrust, I entrust	δίδωμι
entrust, I entrust	παραδίδωμι
envy	φθόνος, -ου, ὁ
Ephesus	Ἔφεσος, -ου, ἡ
epistle	ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ
erect, I erect	οἰκοδομέω
error	πλάνη, -ης, ἡ
escape, I escape	φεύγω
especially	μάλιστα
establish, I establish	στηρίζω
eternal	αἰώνιος, -α, -ον
eternity	αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ
even	γέ
even	ἔτι
even	καί
even as	καθάπερ
even as	καθώς
even as	ὥσπερ
evening	ὥψιος, -α, -ον
ever	ποτέ
every	ἕκαστος, -η, -ον
every	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν
evil	κακία, -ας, ἡ
evil	κακός, -ή, -όν
evil	πονηρός, -ά, -όν
evil spirit	δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό
exalt, I exalt	ὑψόω
exalted	ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν
examine, I examine	ἀνακρίνω
example	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
exceedingly	λίαν
exceedingly	σφόδρα
except	ἀλλά

except	πλήν (+ gen.)
excuse, I make excuse	παραιτέομαι
exhort, I exhort	παρακαλέω
exhortation	παρακλήσις, -εως, ἡ
exist, I exist	ὑπάρχω
expect, I expect	προσδοκάω
explain, I explain	δείκνυμι
expose, I expose	ἐλέγχω
exult, I exult	ἀγαλλιάω
eye	ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ
face	πρόσωπον, -ου, τό
faction	αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ
fail, I fail	ἐκπίπτω
faith	πίστις, -εως, ἡ
faithful	πιστός, -ή, -όν
faithless	ἄπιστος, -ον
fall asleep, I fall asleep	κοιμάομαι
fall away, I fall away	ἐκπίπτω
fall upon, I fall upon	ἐπιπίπτω
fall, I fall	πίπτω
false prophet	ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ὁ
falsehood	ψεύδος, -ους, τό
family	γενεά, -ας, ἡ
family	γένος, -ους, τό
famine	λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ,
far away (from)	μακράν
farmer	γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ
fast, I fast	νηστεύω
father	πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ
father, I become the father of	γεννάω
favor	εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ
favor	χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ
favor	χάρισμα, -ατος, τό
fear	φόβος, -ου, ὁ

fear, I fear	φοβέομαι
feast	ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ
feed, I feed	βόσκω
feed, I feed	τρέφω
Felix	Φηλιξ, -ικος, ὁ
fellow slave	σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ
fellow worker	συνεργός, -όν
fellow countryperson	συγγενής, -ές
fellowship	κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ
Festus	Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ
fetter	δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ
few	ὀλίγος, -η, -ον
field	ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ
field	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
field	χωρίον, -ου, τό
fig tree	συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ
fill, I fill	γέμω
fill, I fill	πίμπλημι
fill, I fill	πληρόω
find, I find	εὕρισκω
finish, I finish	ἐπιτελέω
finish, I finish	πληρόω
finish, I finish	τελέω
fire	πῦρ, -ός, τό
first	ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
first	πρῶτος, -η, -ον
first fruits	ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
fish	ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ
fish net	δίκτυον, -ου, τό
fit, I fit	καταρτίζω
five	πέντε
flee, I flee	φεύγω
flesh	σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ
follow, I follow	ἀκολουθέω
follow, I follow	ὑπακούω
food	ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ

food	βρῶμα, -ατος, τό
food	βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ
food	τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ
fool (subst.)	μωρός, -ά, -όν
foolish	ἄφρων, -ον
foolish	μωρός, -ά, -όν
foot	πούς, ποδός, ὁ
for	ἀντί (+ gen.)
for	γάρ
for	ἐπεί
for	ἐπί (+ acc.)
for	ὅτι
for	πρός (+ gen.)
for	ὑπέρ (+ gen.)
for the sake of	χάριν (+ gen.)
for this reason	διό
forbid, I forbid	κωλύω
foreign	ξένος, -η, -ον
foretell, I foretell	προείπον (cf. προλέγω)
forgive, I forgive	ἀφίημι
forgive, I forgive	χαρίζομαι
former	πρότερος, -α, -ον
fornication	πορνεία, -ας, ἡ
fornicator	πόρνος, -ου, ὁ
forsake, I forsake	ἐγκαταλείπω
fortress	παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
fortunate	μακάριος, -α, -ον
forty	τεσσαράκοντα
foundation	θεμελίον, -ου, τό
foundation	θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ
foundation	καταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
fountain	πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ
four	τέσσαρες, -α
fourth (part)	τέταρτος, -η, -ον
free	ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον
freedom	ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ

frequently	πολλάκις
friend	φίλος, -η, -ον
from	ἀπό (+ gen.)
from	ἐκ (+ gen.)
from	παρά (+ gen.)
from afar	μακρόθεν
from above	ἄνωθεν
from here	ἐντεῦθεν
from Nazareth	Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ
from that place	ἐκεῖθεν
from this	ἐντεῦθεν
from where	ὅθεν
from where?	πόθεν
from within	ἔσωθεν
from without	ἔξωθεν
fruit	καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ
fulfill, I fulfill	πληρώω
fulfill, I fulfill	τελειόω
fulfill, I fulfill	τελέω
full	μεστός, -ή, -όν
full	πλήρης, -ες
fullness	πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό
gain, I gain	κερδαίνω
Galilean	Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον
Galilee	Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ
garment	ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό
gate	πύλη, -ης, ἡ
gateway	πυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ
gather together, I gather together	συνάγω
gaze upon, I gaze upon	ἀτενίζω
Gehenna	γέεννα, -ης, ἡ
generation	γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ
generous, I am generous	πλουτέω
Gentile	Ἑλλην, -ηνος, ὁ



Gentiles	ἄκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ
Gentiles	ἔθνος, -ους, τό
gentleness	πραΰτης, -ητος, ἡ
gift	δωρέα, -ᾶς, ἡ
gift	δῶρον, -ου, τό
gift	χάρισμα, -ατος, τό
girl	θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ
girl	παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ
give back, I give back	ἀποδίδωμι
give freely, I give freely	χαρίζομαι
give thanks, I give thanks	εὐχαριστέω
give way, I give way	χωρέω
give, I give	δίδωμι
glad, I am glad	ἀγαλλιάω
glorify, I glorify	δοξάζω
glory	δόξα, -ης, ἡ
go away, I go away	ὑπάγω
go before, I go before	προάγω
go down, I go down	καταβαίνω
go down, I go down	κατέρχομαι
go in, I go in	εἰσέρχομαι
go in, I go in	εἰσπορεύομαι
go out, I go out	ἐκπορεύομαι
go out, I go out	ἐξέρχομαι
go to meet, I go to meet	ὑπαντάω
go to, I go to	προσέρχομαι
go up, I go up	ἀναβαίνω
go, I go	πορεύομαι
go, I go	ἔρχομαι
go, I go	ὑπάγω
goal	τέλος, -ους, τό
God	θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ
god	θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ
God	οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ
goddess	θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ

godless	ἀσεβής, -ές
godliness	εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ
gold	χρυσίον, -ου, τό
gold	χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ
golden	χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν
good	ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν
good	καλός, -ή, -όν
good news	εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό
good will	εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ
goodness	χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ
goods (pl)	σκεῦος, -ους, τό
gospel	εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό
governor	ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ
grace (divine)	χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ
grain	σῖτος, -ου, ὁ
grasp, I grasp	κρατέω
grass	χόρτος, -ου, ὁ
grave	μνημεῖον, -ου, τό
graze, I graze	βόσκω
great	μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα
great	πολύς, πολλή, πολύ
greater	περισσότερος, -α, -ον,
greatly	λίαν
greatly	σφόδρα
greediness	πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ
Greek	Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ
greet, I greet	ἀσπάζομαι
greeting	ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ
grief	λύπη, -ης, ἡ
grieve, I grieve	λυπέω
grieve, I grieve	πενθέω
grow, I grow	αὐξάνω
grow, I grow	πλεονάζω
guard (a guard)	φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ
guard, I guard	τηρέω
guard, I guard	φυλάσσω

guide, I guide	ἡγέομαι
guile	δόλος, -ου, ὁ
guilty	ἔνοχος, -ον
Hades (hell)	ᾗδης, -ου, ὁ
hair	θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ
hand	χείρ, χειρός, ἡ
hand over, I hand over	ἐπιδίδωμι
hand over, I hand over	παραδίδωμι
happen, I happen	γίνομαι
happen, I happen	τυγχάνω
happy	μακάριος, -α, -ον
harvest	θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ
harvest, I harvest	θερίζω
haste	σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ
hasten, I hasten	σπουδάζω
hate, I hate	μισέω
have faith (in), I have faith (in)	πιστεύω
have, I have	ἔχω
hay	χόρτος, -ου, ὁ
he	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
he	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
head	κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ
heal, I heal	θεραπεύω
heal, I heal	ἰάομαι
healthy	ὑγιής, -ές
healthy, I am healthy	ἰσχύω
healthy, I am healthy	ὑγιαίνω
hear, I hear	ἀκούω
hearing	ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ
heart	καρδία, -ας, ἡ
heart	σπλάγνον, -ου, τό
heathen	Ἑλλην, -ηνος, ὁ
heathen/Gentiles	ἔθνος, -ους, τό
heaven	οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ

heavenly	ἐπουράνιος, -ιον
heavenly	οὐράνιος, -ον
heir	κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ
hell	γέεννα, -ης, ἡ
hell (Hades)	ᾠδης, -ου, ὁ
help on one's journey, I	
help on one's journey	προπέμπω
helper	συνεργός, -όν
here	ᾠδε
Herod	Ἡρώδης, -ου, ὁ
hidden	κρυπτός, -ή, -όν
hide, I hide	κρύπτω
high	ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν
high priest	ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ
highest	ὑψιστος, -η, -ον
hill	ὄρος, -ους, τό
hinder, I hinder	κωλύω
Hinnom Valley	γέεννα, -ης, ἡ
hit, I hit	πατάσσω
hit, I hit	τύπτω
hither	ᾠδε
hold back, I hold back	κατέχω
hold fast, I hold fast	κατέχω
hold fast, I hold fast	συνέχω
holiness	ἀγιασμός, -ου, ὁ
holy	ἅγιος, -ια, -ον
holy, I make holy	ἀγιάζω
honest	ἀληθής, -ές
honor	τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ
honor, I honor	δοξάζω
honor, I honor	τιμάω
hope	ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ
hope, I hope	ἐλπίζω
horn	κέρας, -ατος, τό
horse	ἵππος, -ου, ὁ
hostile	ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν

hour	ώρα, -ας, ἡ
house	οἰκία, -ας, ἡ
house	οἶκος, -ου, ὁ
house master	οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
householder	οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
how	ὅπως
how great?	πόσος, -η, -ον
how much?	πόσος, -η, -ον
how?	πῶς
however	πλήν
human	ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ
humankind	κόσμος, -ου, ὁ
humble, I humble	ταπεινῶ
humility	πραΰτης, -ητος, ἡ
hunger	λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ,
hunger, I hunger	πεινάω
husband	ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ
husband	ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ
hypocrite	ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ
I	ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν
I also	καὶ γώ
I die	τελευτάω
I manifest	ἐμφανίζω
I proclaim	κηρύσσω
I sleep	καθεύδω
I stand	ἵστημι
idol	εἶδωλον, -ου, τό
if	εἰάν
if	εἰ
if	εἴτε
ignorant	ἄφρων, -ον
image	εἶδωλον, -ου, τό
image	εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ
image	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
immediately	ἄρτι

immediately	εὐθέως
immediately	εὐθύς
immediately	παραχρήμα
immorality	πορνεία, -ας, ἡ
impious	ἀσεβής, -ές
impossible	ἀδύνατος, -ον
impure	ἀκάθαρτος, -ον
impurity	ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ
in	ἐν (+ dat.)
in	ἐπί (+ dat.)
in	ἔσω
in behalf of, for	ὕπέρ (+ gen.)
in front of	ἔμπροσθεν
in order that	ἐπί (+ acc.)
in order that	ἵνα
in order that	ὅπως
in order that	ὥστε
in presence of	παρά (+ dat.)
in this manner	οὕτως, οὕτω
in vain	κενός, -ή, -όν
incapable	ἀδύνατος, -ον
increase, I increase	αὐξάνω
increase, I increase	πλεονάζω
increase, I increase	πληθύνω
increase, I increase	προστίθημι
indeed	γέ
indeed	μέν
indeed	μήν
infant	νήπιος, -α, -ον
infant	παιδίον, -ου, τό
inflict upon, I inflict upon	ἐπιτίθημι
inhabit, I inhabit	κατοικέω
inherit, I inherit	κληρονομέω
inheritance	κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ
injustice	ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ

inquire, I inquire	πυνθάνομαι
inside	ἔσω
inside	ἔσωθεν
instead of	ἀντί (+ gen.)
instruction	διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ
insult, I insult	ὀνειδίζω
intellect	νοῦς, νοός, ὁ
into	εἰς (+ acc.)
invite, I invite	καλέω
invite, I invite	προσκαλέομαι
invite, I invite	συνάγω
invoke, I invoke (in middle voice)	ἐπικαλέω
involved in	ἐνοχος, -ον
Isaac	Ἰσαάκ, ὁ
Isaiah	Ἡσαΐας, -ου, ὁ
Iscariot	Ἰσκαριώθ, Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ
island	νῆσος, -ου, ἡ
Israel	Ἰσραήλ, ὁ
Israelite	Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ
it	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
it is a concern	μέλει
it is lawful	ἔξεστι
it is necessary	δεῖ
it, this one	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
Jacob	Ἰακώβ, ὁ
James	Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ
jealousy	ζῆλος, -ου, ὁ
jealousy	φθόνος, -ου, ὁ
Jerusalem	Ἱεροσόλυμα, τά/ἡ
Jerusalem	Ἱερουσαλήμ, ἡ
Jesus	Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ
Jew	Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον
Jewish	Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον
John	Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ

join, I join	κολλάω
Jonah	Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ
Joppa	Ἰόππη, -ης, ἡ
Jordan (river)	Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ
Joseph	Ἰωσήφ, ὁ
Joshua	Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ
journey	ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ
joy	χαρά, -ᾱς, ἡ
Judea	Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ
Judah	Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ
Judas	Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ
judge	κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ
judge	κτίσις, -εως, ἡ
judge, I judge	ἀνακρίνω
judge, I judge	διακρίνω
judge, I judge	κρίνω
judgment	κρίμα, -ατος, τό
judgment	κρίσις, -εως, ἡ
judgment	ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ
judgment seat	βῆμα, -ατος, τό
jurisdiction	ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ
just	δίκαιος, -α, -ον
just as	καθάπερ
just as	ὥσπερ
just now	ἄρτι
justice	δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ
justify, I justify	δικαιόω

keep awake, I keep awake	γρηγορέω
keep, I keep	ἔχω
keep, I keep	τηρέω
kill, I kill	ἀναιρέω
kill, I kill	ἀποκτείνω
kill, I kill	θανατόω
kill, I kill	θύω



kill, I kill	φονεύω
kind deed	ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ
kindness	χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ
king	βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ
kingdom	βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ
knee	γόνυ, -ατος, τό
knock, I knock	κρούω
know (not), I do not know	ἀγνοέω
know, I know	γινώσκω
know, I know	οἶδα (perfect from εἶδ-)
knowledge	γνώσις, -εως, ἡ
knowledge	ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ
known	γνωστός, -ή, -όν
known, I make known	φανερώνω
labor	κόπος, -ου, ὁ
labor, I labor	κοπιᾶω
lack, I lack	ὑστερέω
laid, I am laid	κεῖμαι
lake	λίμνη, -ης, ἡ
lamb	ἀρνίον, -ου, τό
lame	παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν
lame	χωλός, -ή, -όν
lamp	λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ
lamp	λύχνος, -ου, ὁ
lampstand	λυχνία, -ας, ἡ
land	γῆ, γῆς, ἡ
land	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
language	γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ
large	μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα
last	ἔσχατος, -η, -ον
late	ὄψιος, -α, -ον
later	ὔστερος, -α, -ον
law	νόμος, -ου, ὁ
Law	νόμος, -ου, ὁ

law, pertaining to the law	νομικός, -ή, -όν
lawless	ἄνομος, -ον
lawlessness	ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ
lawyer (subst.)	νομικός, -ή, -όν
lay aside, I lay aside	ἀποτίθημι
lay on, I lay on	ἐπιβάλλω
lay upon, I lay upon	ἐπιτίθημι
Lazarus	Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ
lead away, I lead away	ἀπάγω
lead forth, I lead forth	προάγω
lead in, I lead in	εἰσάγω
lead out, I lead out	ἐξάγω
lead up, I lead up	ἀνάγω
lead, I lead	ἄγω
lead, I lead	ἡγέομαι
leader	ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ
learn, I learn	ἀκούω
learn, I learn	γινώσκω
learn, I learn	μανθάνω
least	ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον
leather bottle	ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ
leave behind, I leave behind	ἐγκαταλείπω
leave, I leave	καταλείπω
leaven	ζύμη, -ης, ἡ
left (as opposed to right)	εὐώνυμος, -ον
leper	λεπρός, -ά, -όν
leprous	λεπρός, -ά, -όν
lest	μήποτε
let go, I let go	ἀφίημι
let go, I let go	ἐάω
let it be so	ἀμήν
letter	ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ
letter (of the alphabet)	γράμμα, -ατος, τό
liable	ἔνοχος, -ον
liar	ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ

liberty	ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ
licentiousness	ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ
lie	ψεῦδος, -ους, τό
lie down, I lie down	κατάκειμαι
lie, I lie	ψεύδομαι
lie, I lie (recline)	κείμαι
life	βίος, -ου, ὁ
life	ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ
lift up, I lift up	ἐπαίρω
lift up, I lift up	ὑψόω
light	φῶς, φωτός, τό
light, I give light	φωτίζω
lightning	ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ
like	ὅμοιος, -α, -ον
like	τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον
like	ὥσεί
like, I like	φιλέω
like, I make like	ὁμοιόω
liken, I liken	ὁμοιόω
likeness	εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ
likewise	ὁμοίως
likewise	ὡσαύτως
lion	λέων, -οντος, ὁ
little	μικρός, -ά, -όν
live, I live	εἰμί
live, I live	ζάω
live, I live	κάθημαι
live, I live	κατοικέω
live, I live	μένω
live, I live	οἰκέω
live, I live	περιπατέω
live, I live	πορεύομαι
living body	σῶμα, -ατος, τό
living thing	ζῶον, -ου, τό
lock, I lock	κλείω
lodge, I lodge	καταλύω

look at, I look at	βλέπω
look at, I look at	ἐμβλέπω
look at, I look at	θεάομαι
look at, I look at	θεωρέω
look down on, I look down on	καταφρονέω
look intently, I look intently	ἀτενίζω
look up, I look up	ἀναβλέπω
look, (you) look	ἴδε (see εἶδον)
loose, I loose	λύω
lord	δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
Lord	κύριος, -ου, ὁ
lot	κληρος, -ου, ὁ
love	ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ
love, I love	ἀγαπάω
love, I love	φιλέω
 Macedonia	 Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ
Magdalene	Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ
maid servant	παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ
majesty	δόξα, -ης, ἡ
make ashamed, I make ashamed	ἐντρέπω
make common, I make common	κοινόω
make known, I make known	γνωρίζω
make, I make	κτίζω
make, I make	ποιέω
male	ἄρσην, -εν
malice	κακία, -ας, ἡ
man	άνήρ, άνδρός, ὁ
man	άνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ
management	οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ
manager	οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ
manifest	φανερός, -ά, -όν

manner	τρόπος, -ου, ὁ
many	πολύς, πολλή, πολύ
mark	τύπος, -ου, ὁ
mark, I mark	σφραγίζω
marketplace	ἀγορά, -ᾱς, ἡ
marriage	γάμος, -ου, ὁ
marry, I marry	γαμέω
Martha	Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ
martyr	μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ
marvel, I marvel	θαυμάζω
Mary	Μαρία, -ας, ἡ
master	δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ
master	κύριος, -ου, ὁ
master	ῥαββί, ὁ
matter	πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό
mattress	κράβαττος, -ου, ὁ
measure	μέτρον, -ου, τό
measure, I measure	μετρέω
measuring rod	κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ
meat offered to an idol	εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον
meet, I meet	ὑπαντάω
member	ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ
member	μέλος, -ους, τό
mend, I mend	καταρτίζω
mercy	ἔλεος, -ους, τό
mercy, I have mercy	ἐλεέω
messenger	ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ
messenger	ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ
Messiah	Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ
middle	μέσος, -η, -ον
might	κράτος, -ους, τό
mighty	ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν
mina (large monetary unit)	μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ
mind	καρδία, -ας, ἡ
mind	νοῦς, νοός, ὁ

mind,	διάνοια, -ας, ἡ
mine	ἐμός, -ή, -όν
minister, I minister	διάκονέω
ministry	διακονία, -ας, ἡ
miracle	δύναμις, -εως, ὁ
miracle	σημεῖον, -ου, τό
Miriam	Μαριάμ, ἡ
misguide, I misguide	πλανάω
mislead, I mislead	ἀφίστημι
miss, I miss	ὑστερέω
mock, I mock	ἐμπαίζω
money	ἀργύριον, -ου, τό
month	μήν, μηνός, ὁ
monument	μνημα, -ατος, τό
monument	μνημεῖον, -ου, τό
moon	σελήνη, -ης, ἡ
more	μᾶλλον
more	περισσότερος, -α, -ον,
more abundantly	περισσοτέρως
more severe	χείρων, -ον
more than	ἐπάνω
more than	παρά (+ acc.)
Moses	Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ
mother	μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ
mountain	ὄρος, -ους, τό
mouth	στόμα, -ατος, τό
much	πολύς, πολλή, πολύ
multiply, I multiply	πληθύνω
multitude	ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ
multitude	πλῆθος, -ους, τό
murder	φόνος, -ου, ὁ
murder, I murder	σφάζω
murder, I murder	φονεύω
mute/dumb	κωφός, -ή, -όν
my	ἐμός, -ή, -όν
mystery	μυστήριον, -ου, τό

naked	γυμνός, -ή, -όν
name	ὄνομα, -ατος, τό
name, I name	ἐπικαλέω
name, I name	ὀνομάζω
nation	ἔθνος, -ους, τό
nation	φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ
nature	φύσις, -εως, ἡ
Nazarene	Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ
Nazareth	Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ
near	ἐγγύς
near	ἐπί (+ gen.)
near	πλησίον (+ gen.)
near	πρός (+ dat.)
necessity	ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ
need	ὑστέρημα, -ατος, τό
need (a)	χρεία, -ας, ἡ
neighbor (subst. use of adverb)	πλησίον, ὁ
neighboring	περίχωρος, -ον
neither	μήτε
neither	οὐδέ
neither	οὔτε
never	οὐδέποτε
new	καινός, -ή, -όν
new	νέος, -α, -ον
next	εἶτα
night	νυξ, νυκτός, ἡ
ninth	ἕνατος, -η, -ον
no longer	μηκέτι
no longer	οὐκέτι
no one	μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν
no one	οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν
nobody	μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν
noise	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
none	οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν

nor	μηδέ
nor	μήτε
nor	οὐδέ
nor	οὔτε
not (question implies “yes”)	οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐχί
not (question implies “no”)	μή
not even	μηδέ
not even	οὐδέ
not know, I do not know	ἀγνοέω
not yet	οὔπω
nothing	μηδεῖς, μηδεμία, μηδέν
nothing	οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν
notice, I notice	κατανοέω
nourish, I nourish	τρέφω
now	ἄρτι
now	ἤδη
now	νῦν
now	νυνί
nullify, I nullify	ἀθετέω
number	ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ
O!	ὦ
oath, an oath	ὅρκος, -ου, ὁ
obedience	ὕπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ
obey, I obey	δουλεύω
obey, I obey	ὕπακούω
object	σκεῦος, -ους, τό
observe, I observe	κατανοέω
obtain, I obtain	τυγχάνω
occasion	ῥα, -ας, ἡ
occur, I occur	εἰμί
of	ἀπό (+ gen.)
of	παρά (+ gen.)
of herself	ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς,



of himself	ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς,
of itself	ἑαυτοῦ, -ῆς,
of myself	ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς
of what sort	οἷος, -α, -ον
of what sort?	ποῖος, -α, -ον
offer, I offer	ἀναφέρω
offer, I offer	παρέχω
offer, I offer	προσφέρω
offering	θυσία, -ας, ἡ
offering, act of offering	προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ
office	οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ
often	πολλάκις
ointment	μύρον, -ου, τό
old	ἀρχαῖος, -αία, αἶον
old	παλαιός, -ά -όν
older one	πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον
olive oil	ἔλαιον, -ου, τό
olive tree	ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ
omen	τέρας, -ατος, τό
on	ἐπί (+ gen.)
on	ἐπί (+ dat.)
on	ἐπί (+ acc.)
on	πρός (+ dat.)
on account of	διά (+ acc.)
on account of	ἕνεκα (+ gen.)
on the one hand	μέν
on the other side, (land)	πέραν
once	ἅπαξ
once	ποτέ
once for all	ἅπαξ
one	εἷς, μία, ἓν
one another	ἀλλήλων
one hundred	ἑκατόν
one's own	ἴδιος, -α, -ον
only	μονογενής, -ές
only	μόνος, -η, -ον

only	πλήν
open, I open	ἀνοίγω
opinion	γνώμη, -ης, ἡ
oppose, I oppose	ἀνθίστημι
oppose, I oppose	ἀντιλέγω
oppress, I oppress	θλίβω
oppress, I oppress	συνέχω
oppression	θλίψις, -εως, ἡ
or	ἢ
order	ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ
order	τάξις, -εως, ἡ
order, I order	διατάσσω
order, I order	ἐπιτάσσω
order, I order	κελεύω
order, I order	παραγγέλλω
other	ἄλλος, -η, -ον
other	ἕτερος, -α, -ον
other	λοιπός, -ή, -όν
other(s)	λοιπός, -ου, ὁ
ought, I ought	ὀφείλω
out	ἔξω
out of	ἐκ (+ gen.)
outside	ἔξω
outside	ἔξω (+ gen.)
outside	ἔξωθεν
over	ἐπάνω
over	ἐπάνω (+ gen.)
over	ἐπί (+ gen.)
overtake, I overtake	καταλαμβάνω
overturn, I overturn	ἀναστρέφω
owe, I owe	ὀφείλω
pain	λύπη, -ης, ἡ
palace	αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ
parable	παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ
paralytic	παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν

pardon	ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ
parent	γονεύς, -έως, ὁ
part	μέλος, -ους, τό
part	μέρος, -ους, τό
partner	κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ,
party	αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ
pass away, I pass away	παρέρχομαι
pass by, I pass by	παράγω
pass by, I pass by	παρέρχομαι
pass over, I pass over	μεταβαίνω
pass through, I pass through	διέρχομαι
passion	ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ
passion	θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ
Passover	πάσχα, τό
patience	μακροθυμία, -ας, -ῆ
patience	ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ
patient, I am	μακροθυμέω
Paul	Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ
pay attention to, I pay attention to	προσέχω
pay, I pay	ἀποδίδωμι
peace	εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ
pearl	μαργαρίτης, -ου, ὁ
people	λαός, -οῦ, ὁ
people	φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ
perceived, I perceived	εἶδον
perfect	τέλειος, -α, -ον
perfect, I make perfect	τελειόω
perfect, I perfect	καταρτίζω
perform, I perform	ἐπιτελέω
perform, I perform	πράσσω
perfume	μύρον, -ου, τό
perhaps	μήποτε
permit, I permit	ἀφίημι
permit, I permit	ἐάω

permit, I permit	ἐπιτρέπω
persecute, I persecute	διώκω
persecution	διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ
persist, I persist	ἐπιμένω
person	πρόσωπον, -ου, τό
person	ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ
persuade, I persuade	πείθω
Peter	Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ
petition	δέησις, -εως, ἡ
Pharisee	Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ
Philip	Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ
pick out, I pick out	ἐκλέγομαι
piety	εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ
pig	χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ
pigeon	περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ
Pilate	Πιλάτος, -ου, ὁ
pity, I pity	σπλαγχνίζομαι
place	τόπος, -ου, ὁ
place	χωρίον, -ου, τό
place, I place	τίθημι
plague	πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ
plan	οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ
plan	πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ
plant, I plant	φυτεύω
please, I please	ἀρέσκω
pleased with, I am pleased with	εὐδοκέω
pleasing	εὐάρεστος, -ον
poor	πτωχός, -ή, -όν
portion	κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ
position	τάξις, -εως, ἡ
possessed by a demon, I am possessed	δαιμονίζομαι
pour out, I pour out	ἐκχέω
pour out, I pour out	ἐκχύννομαι
power	δύναμις, -εως, ὁ

power	ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ
power	ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ
power	κράτος, -ους, τό
power	χείρ, χειρός, ἡ
powerful	δυνατός, -ή, -όν
powerful, I am powerful	δύναμαι
powerless	ἀδύνατος, -ον
powerless	ἀσθενής, -ές
powerless, I am powerless	ἀσθενέω
praise	ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ
praise	εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ
praise, I praise	δοξάζω
pray, I pray	δεόμαι
pray, I pray	προσεύχομαι
prayer	προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ
preach	κηρύσσω
preach good news, I preach good news	εὐαγγελίζω
preach, I preach	προφητεύω
preaching	κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό
precious	τίμιος, -α, -ον
prepare, I prepare	ἐτοιμάζω
prepare, I prepare	κατασκευάζω
prepared	ἔτοιμος, -η, -ον
presence	παρουσία, -ας, ἡ
present, I am present	πάρειμι
present, I am present	παρίστημι
press, I press	θλίβω
price	τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ
pride	καύχημα, -ατος, τό
pride	καύχησις, -εως, ἡ
priest	ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ
principle	νόμος, -ου, ὁ
prison	φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ
prisoner	δέσμιος, -ου, ὁ

proceed, I proceed	προέρχομαι
proclaim, I proclaim	εὐαγγελίζω
proclaim, I proclaim	καταγγέλλω
proclamation	κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό
produce, I produce	γεννάω
produce, I produce	ἐνεργέω
profit, I profit	κερδαίνω
profit, I profit	ὠφελέω
promise	ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ
promise, I promise	ἐξομολογέω
promise, I promise	ἐπαγγέλλομαι
promise, I promise	ὁμολογέω
pronounce righteous, I pronounce righteous	δικαιόω
proof	μαρτύριον, -ου, τό
prophecy	προφητεία, -ας, ἡ
prophecy, I prophesy	προφητεύω
prophet	προφήτης, -ου, ὁ
prostitute	πόρνη, -ης, ἡ
protect, I protect	ποιμαίνω
protect, I protect	φυλάσσω
proud	ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν
prove by testing, I prove by testing	δοκιμάζω
prudent	φρόνιμος, -ον
punishment	ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ
pure	καθαρός, -ά, -όν
purify, I purify	καθαρίζω
purpose	βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ
purpose	γνώμη, -ης, ἡ
purpose	πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ
pursue, I pursue	διώκω
put around, I put around	περιβάλλω
put in order, I put in order	κοσμέω
put on, I put on	ἐνδύω
put on, I put on	ἐπιβάλλω

put to death, I put to death	θανατόω
put, I put	βάλλω
put, I put	τίθημι
quantity	μέτρον, -ου, τό
question, I question	ἀνακρίνω
question, I question	ἐπερωτάω
questioning (questions with negative answers)	διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ μήτι
quickly	ταχέως
quickly	ταχύ (from ταχύς)
rabbi	ῥαββί, ὁ
race	γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ
race	γένος, -ους, τό
raise up, I raise up	ἐγείρω
raise, I raise	αἴρω
raise, I raise	ἀνίστημι
rather	ἀλλά
rather	μᾶλλον
read aloud, I read aloud	ἀναγινώσκω
read, I read	ἀναγινώσκω
ready	ἔτοιμος, -η, -ον
real	ὄντως
realize, I realize	γινώσκω
really	γέ
really	ὄντως
reap, I reap	θερίζω
reason, I reason	διαλογίζομαι
reasoning	διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ
rebellion	στάσις, -εως, ἡ
rebuke, I rebuke	ἐπιτιμάω
receive, I receive (in middle voice)	κομίζω

receive sight, I receive sight	ἀναβλέπω
receive, I receive	ἀπολαμβάνω
receive, I receive	δέχομαι
receive, I receive	λαμβάνω
receive, I receive	παραλαμβάνω
receive, I receive	προσδέχομαι
receive, I receive	προσλαμβάνω
received, I have received	ἀπέχω
reckon, I reckon	λογίζομαι
recline, I recline	ἀναπίπτω
recline, I recline	κείμαι
recline, I recline (at table)	ἀνάκειμαι
recognize, I recognize	ἐπιγινώσκω
redemption	ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ
reed	κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ
refrain, I refrain (from)	φείδομαι
refresh, I refresh	ἀναπαύω
refuse, I refuse	ἀρνέομαι
refuse, I refuse	παραιτέομαι
regard, I regard	ἡγέομαι
regarding	περί (+ acc.)
region	γῆ, γῆς, ἡ
region	ὄριον, -ου, τό
region	χώρα, -ας, ἡ
regulation	δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό
reign, I reign	βασιλεύω
reject, I reject	ἀθετέω
reject, I reject	ἀποδοκιμάζω
reject, I reject	παραιτέομαι
rejoice, I rejoice	εὐφραίνω
rejoice, I rejoice	χαίρω
related	συγγενής, -ες
relative	συγγενής, -ες
release	ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ



release, I release	ἀπολύω
remain, I remain	διατρίβω
remain, I remain	μένω
remain, I remain	ὑπομένω
remaining	λοιπός, -ή, -όν
remember, I remember	μιμνήσκομαι
remember, I remember	μνημονεύω
remission	ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ
repent, I repent	μετανοέω
repentance	μεάνοια, -ας, ἡ
reply, I reply	ἀποκρίνομαι
report	ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ
report, I report	ἀναγγέλλω
report, I report	ἀπαγγέλλω
reproach, I reproach	ὀνειδίζω
reprove, I reprove	ἐλέγχω
reputation	μαρτυρία, ας, ἡ
reputation	ὄνομα, -ατος, τό
request, I request	ἐρωτάω
request, I request	ζητέω
request, I request	παραιτέομαι
rescue, I rescue	ῥύομαι
rescue, I rescue	σώζω
resist, I resist	ἀνθίστημι
respected	τίμιος, -α, -ον
rest	κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ
rest (the others)	λοιπός, -ου, ὁ
restore, I restore	ἐγείρω
resurrection	ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ
return, I return	ἀναστρέφω
return, I return	ἐπιστρέφω
return, I return	ὑποστρέφω
reveal, I reveal	ἀποκαλύπτω
reveal, I reveal	γνωρίζω
reveal, I reveal	ἐμφανίζω
reveal, I reveal	φανερώνω

revelation	ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ
revile, I revile	βλασφημέω
reward	μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ
rich	πλούσιος, -α, -ον
rich, I am rich	περισσεύω
rich, I am rich	πλουτέω
right (hand)	δεξιός, -ά, -όν
righteous	δίκαιος, -α, -ον
righteous deed	δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό
righteousness	δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ
rise, I rise	ἀνατέλλω
risk	κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ
river	ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ
road	ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ
robber	ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ
robe	στολή, -ῆς, ἡ
rock	πέτρα, -ας, ἡ
rod	ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ
Roman	Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον
Roman; a Roman (subst.)	Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον
room, I make room	χωρέω
rooster	ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ
root	ρίζα, -ης, ἡ
ruin, I ruin	ἀπόλλυμι
ruin, I ruin	φθείρω
rule	κράτος, -ους, τό
rule, I rule	ἄρχω
rule, I rule	βασιλεύω
rule, I rule	ποιμαίνω
ruler	ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ
ruler	ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ
ruler of all	παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ
run, I run	τρέχω
rust	βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ

Sabbath	σάββατον, -ου, τό
sacrifice	θυσία, -ας, ἡ
sacrifice, I sacrifice	θύω
Sadducee	Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ
said, I said	εἶπόν
saints (pl.)	ἅγιος, -ια, -ον
salute, I salute	ἀσπάζομαι
salvation	σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ
Samaria	Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ
Samaritan	Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ
same	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
sanctification	ἀγιασμός, -ου, ὁ
sanctify, I sanctify	ἀγιάζω
sandal	ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό
Sanhedrin	συνέδριον, -ου, τό
Satan	σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
satisfied, I am satisfied	χορτάζω
Saul	Σαούλ, ὁ
Saul	Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ
save, I save	σώζω
Savior	σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ
saw, I saw	εἶδον
say, I say	λαλέω
say, I say	λέγω
say, I say	φημί
saying	ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό
scatter, I scatter	διασκορπίζω
scepter	ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ
scribe	γραμματεὺς, -έως, ὁ
Scripture	γραφὴ, -ῆς, ἡ
scroll	βιβλίον, -ου, τό
sea	θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ
seal	σφραγίς, -ίδος, ἡ
seal, I seal	σφραγίζω
search for, I search for	ἐπιζητέω
season	καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ

seat, I seat	καθίζω
second	δεύτερος, -α, -ον
secret	μυστήριον, -ου, τό
sect	αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ
see! (you) see!	ἰδοῦ (see εἶδον)
see, I see	βλέπω
see, I see	θεάομαι
see, I see	θεωρέω
see, I see	ὁράω
seed	σπέρμα, -ατος, τό
seek, I seek	ζητέω
seem, I seem	δοκέω
seize, I seize	ἄρπάζω
seize, I seize	καταλαμβάνω
seize, I seize	λαμβάνω
seize, I seize	πιάζω
seize, I seize	συλλαμβάνω
select	ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν
self	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
self	ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ
sell, I sell	πιπράσκω
sell, I sell	πωλέω
send for, I send for	μεταπέμπω
send forth, I send forth	ἐξαποστέλλω
send out, I send out	ἀποστέλλω
send, I send	ἀποστέλλω
send, I send	πέμπω
sensuality	ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ
separate, I separate	ἀφορίζω
separate, I separate	μερίζω
separate, I separate	χωρίζω
serpent	δράκων, -οντος, ὁ
servant	διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ
servant	δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ
servant	ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ
serve, I serve	διάκονέω

serve, I serve	δουλεύω
serve, I serve	λατρεύω
service	διακονία, -ας, ἡ
set	ἵστημι
set before, I set before	παρατίθημι
set sail, I set sail (in middle voice)	ἀνάγω
set, I set	καθίστημι/καθιστάνω
set, I set	τίθημι
setting forth	πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ
seven	ἐπτά
seventh	ἑβδομος, -η, -ον
sexually immoral person	πόρνος, -ου, ὁ
shake, I shake	σαλεύω
shame, I put to shame	καταισχύνω
sharer	κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ,
she	αὐτός, -ή, -ό
she,	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
sheep	πρόβατον, -ου, τό
shepherd	ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ
shepherd, I shepherd	ποιμαίνω
shine, I shine	φαίνω
shining	λαμπρός, -ά, -όν
shirt	χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ
show forth, I show forth	ἐνδείκνυμι
show, I show	δείκνυμι
shut, I shut	κλείω
sick	ἀσθενής, -ές
sick	πονηρός, -ά, -όν
sick, I am sick	ἀσθενέω
sickness	ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ
Sidon	Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ
sight	ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ
sign	σημεῖον, -ου, τό
Silas	Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
silent, I am silent	σιγάω

silent, I am silent	σιωπάω
silver	ἀργύριον, -ου, τό
similar	ὅμοιος, -α, -ον
similarly	ὡσαύτως
Simon	Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ
sin	ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ
sin	παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό
sin, I sin	ἁμαρτάνω
since	ἐπεί
since	ἐπειδή
since	ὅπου
sinful	ἁμαρτωλός, -όν
single	εἷς, μία, ἓν
sinner	ἁμαρτωλός, -όν
sir	κύριος, -ου, ὁ
sister	ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ
sit, I sit	κάθημαι
sit, I sit	καθίζω
six	ἕξ
sixth	ἕκτος, -η, -ον
sixty	ἑξήκοντα
sky	οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ
slander	βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ
slandorous	διάβολος, -ον
slave	δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ
slay, I slay	σφάζω
sleep, I sleep	κοιμάομαι
small	μικρός, -ά, -όν
small	ὀλίγος, -η, -ον
smallest	ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον
smite, I smite	τύπτω
smoke	καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ
snake	ὄφεις, -εως, ὁ
so	ἄρα
so	γάρ
so	ὁμοίως

so	οὕτως, οὕτω
so	τέ
so great	τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον
so much	τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον
so that	ἵνα
so that	ὥστε
Sodom	Σόδομα, -ων, τά
soldier	στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ
Solomon	Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ
somehow	πώς
someone	ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ
someone	εἷς, μία, ἓν
someone	τις, τὶ
something	τις, τὶ
son	υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ
soul	ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ
sound	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
source	ρίζα, -ης, ἡ
sow (seed), I sow (seed)	σπείρω
spare, I spare	φείδομαι
speaking against, I speak against	ἀντιλέγω
speaking freely, I speak freely	παρρησιάζομαι
speaking, I speak	λαλέω
spirit	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
Spirit	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
spiritual	πνευματικός, -ή, -όν
split, I split	σχίζω
spring	πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ
staff	ράβδος, -ου, ἡ
stand by, I stand by	παρίστημι
stand fast, I stand fast	στήκω (cf. ἵστημι)
stand over, I stand over	ἐφίστημι
stand with, I stand with (intrans.)	συνίστημι
stand, I stand	στήκω (cf. ἵστημι)

star	ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ
startle, I startle	ξενίζω
statement	λόγος, -οῦ, ὁ
stay, I stay	διατρίβω
stay, I stay	μένω
steadfastness	μακροθυμία, -ας, -ή
steal, I steal	κλέπτω
step in, I step in	ἐμβαίνω
steward (house)	οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ
stick	ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ
still	ἔτι
stomach	στόμα, -ατος, τό
stone	λίθος, -ου, ὁ
stone, I stone	λιθάζω
stop, I stop	παύω
storehouse	θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ
strange	ἄλλότριος, -α, -ον
strange	ξένος, -η, -ον
street	πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ
strength	ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ
stretch out, I stretch out	ἐκτείνω
strife	ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ
strife	στάσις, -εως, ἡ
strike, I strike	πατάσσω
strong	δυνατός, -ή, -όν
strong	ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν
strong, I am strong	ἰσχύω
subject, I subject	ὑποτάσσω
subordinate, I subordinate	ὑποτάσσω
such	τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον
such as	οἷος, -α, -ον
such as this	τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οὔτον
suffer, I suffer	πάσχω
suffering	πάθημα, -ατος, τό
sufficient	ἱκανός, -ή, -όν



summon, I summon	προσκαλέομαι
sun	ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ
supper	δεῖπνον, -ου, τό
support, I support	στηρίζω
suppose, I suppose	δοκέω
suppose, I suppose	νομίζω
suppress, I suppress	κατέχω
surrender, I surrender	ἐπιδίδωμι
swear, I swear	ὅμνυμι
swine	χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ
sword	μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ
synagogue	συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ
synagogue leader	ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ
tabernacle	σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ
table	τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ
take aside, I take aside	ἀπολαμβάνω
take away, I take away	αἴρω
take away, I take away	ἀναιρέω
take away, I take away	ἀφαιρέω
take hold of, I take hold of	ἐπιλαμβάνομαι
take off, I take off	ἀποτίθημι
take rest, I take rest (in middle voice)	ἀναπαύω
take up, I take up	αἴρω
take up, I take up	ἀναλαμβάνω
take, I take	δέχομαι
take, I take	λαμβάνω
take, I take	παραλαμβάνω
take, I take	πιάζω
talent (large unit of money)	τάλαντον, -ου, τό
taste, I taste	γεύομαι
tax collector	τελώνης, -ου, ὁ
teach, I teach	διδάσκω
teach, I teach	παιδεύω

teacher	διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ
teacher	ῥαββί, ὁ
teaching	διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ
teaching	διδασχά, -ῆς, ἡ
tear	δάκρυον, -ου, τό
tear down, I tear down	καθαίρω
tear, I tear	σχίζω
tell, I tell	λέγω
temple	ναός, -οῦ, ὁ
temple (precinct)	ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό
tempt, I tempt	πειράζω
temptation	πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ
temptation	σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό
ten	δέκα
tent	σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ
terror	φόβος, -ου, ὁ
test	πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ
test, I test	πειράζω
testify solemnly, I testify solemnly	διαμαρτύρομαι
testify, I testify	μαρτυρέω
testimony	μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ
testimony, a testimony	μαρτύριον, -ου, τό
than	ἢ
thanks	χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ
thanksgiving	εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ
that	ἐπί (+ acc.)
that	ἵνα
that	ὅπως
that	ὅτι
that	ὥς
that (one)	ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο
that not	μήποτε
the	ὁ, ἡ, τό
then	ἄρα
then	γάρ

then	δέ
then	εἶτα
then	ἔπειτα
then	τότε
then, so, therefore	οὖν
there	ἐκεῖ
therefore	ἄρα
therefore	διότι
therefore	ὥστε
therefore,	διό
thief	κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ
thing	ῥήμα, -ατος, τό
think, I think	δοκέω
think, I think	ἡγέομαι
think, I think	νομίζω
think, I think	φρονέω
third (part)	τρίτος, -η, -ον
thirst, I thirst	διψάω
thirty	τριάκοντα
this	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
this (here)	ἔδε, ἦδε, τόδε
this one	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο
Thomas	Θωμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ
thorn	ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ
thorn bush	ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ
thousand	χίλιοι, -αι, -α
thousand, a	χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ
three	τρεῖς, τρία
three times	τρίς
throne	θρόνος, -ου, ὁ
through	διά (+ gen.)
throw, I throw	βάλλω
thunder	βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ
thus	οὕτως, οὕτω
tie, I tie	δέω
time	ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ

time	χρόνος, -ου, ὁ
time (appointed)	καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ
Timothy	Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ
title	ὄνομα, -ατος, τό
Titus	Τίτος, -ου, ὁ
to	εἰς (+ acc.)
to	ἐπί (+ acc.)
to	πρός (+ acc.)
to which	οὗ
today	σήμερον
together	ἅμα
together	ὁμοθυμαδόν
tomb	μνημα, -ατος, τό
tomb	μνημεῖον, -ου, τό
tomorrow	αὔριον
tomorrow	ἐπαύριον
tone	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
tongue	γλῶσσα, -ῆς, ἡ
tooth	ὀδούς, -όντος, ὁ
torment, I torment	βασανίζω
touch, I touch	ἅπτω
toward	εἰς (+ acc.)
toward	πρός (+ acc.)
tradition	παράδοσις, -εως, ἡ
train, I train	παιδεύω
train, I train	τρέφω
trap	σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό
treasure	θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ
tree	δένδρον, -ου, τό
tree	ξύλον, -ου, τό
trespass	παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό
tribe	φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ
tribune (military)	
commanding 1,000	χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ
trouble	θλίψις, -εως, ἡ
trouble	κόπος, -ου, ὁ

trouble, I trouble	ταράσσω
true	ἀληθής, -ές
true	ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν
truly	ἀληθῶς
truly	ἀμήν
truly	ναί
trumpet	σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ
trumpet, I sound the trumpet	σαλπίζω
trust	πίστις, -εως, ἡ
trusting	πιστός, -ή, -όν
trustworthy	πιστός, -ή, -όν
truth	ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ
tunic	χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ
turn away, I turn away	ἀποστρέφω
turn back, I turn back	ὑποστρέφω
turn to, I turn to	ἐπιστρέφω
turn, I turn	στρέφω
twelve	δώδεκα
twenty	εἴκοσι
two	δύο
Tyre	Τύρος, -ου, ἡ
unbelief	ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ
unbelieving	ἄπιστος, -ον
unchastity	πορνεία, -ας, ἡ
uncircumcision	ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ
unclean	ἀκάθαρτος, -ον
unclean	κοινός, -ή, -όν
uncleanness	ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ
uncover, I uncover	ἀποκαλύπτω
under	ὑπό (+ gen.)
under	ὑποκάτω
understand, I understand	ἀκούω
understand, I understand	ἐπίσταμαι
understand, I understand	νοέω

understand, I understand	οἶδα (perfect from εἶδ-)
understand, I understand	συνίημι
understanding	διάνοια, -ας, ἡ
understanding	νοῦς, νοός, ὁ
undertaking	πρᾶγμα, -ατος, τό
underworld	ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ
undeservedly	δωρέαν
unique	μονογενής, -ές
unite, I unite	κολλάω
universe	κόσμος, -ου, ὁ
unjust	ἄδικος, -ον
unleavened	ἄζυμος, -ον
unrighteousness	ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ
until	ἄχρι, ἄχρις
until	ἕως
until	ἕως (+ gen.)
until	μέχρι
up	ἀνά (+ acc.)
upright	δίκαιος, -α, -ον
upward	ἀνά (+ acc.)
upward	ἄνω
urge on, I urge on	συνέχω
urge, I urge	ἀναγκάζω
urge, I urge	παρακαλέω
use, I use	χράομαι
varied	ποικίλος, -η, -ον
vengeance	ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ
verily	ἀμήν
very	λίαν
vessel	σκεῦος, -ους, τό
vestibule	πυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ
village	κώμη, -ης, ἡ
vine	ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ
vineyard	ἀμπελῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ
virgin	παρθένος, -ου, ἡ/ὁ

visible	φανερός, -ά, -όν
vision	ὄραμα, -ατος, τό
visit, I visit	ἐπισκέπτομαι
voice	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ
wages	μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ
wait for, I wait for	προσδέχομαι
wait for, I wait for	προσδοκάω
wait upon, I wait upon	διάκονέω
wake, I wake	ἐγείρω
walk, I walk	περιπατέω
wall (city wall)	τείχος, -ους, τό
wandering	πλάνη, -ης, ἡ
want, I want	βούλομαι
war	πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ
warn, I warn	διαμαρτύρομαι
warn, I warn	ἐπιτιμάω
warn, I warn	χρηματίζω
wash, I wash	νίπτω
watch (of the night)	φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ
watch, I watch	γρηγορέω
water	ὔδωρ, -ατος, τό
water, I water	ποτίζω
way	ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ
way (of life)	τρόπος, -ου, ὁ
Way, the Way	ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ
we	ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν
we	ἡμεῖς
weak	ἀσθενής, -ές
weak, I am weak	ἀσθενέω
weakness	ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ
wealth	πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ
wear, I wear	ἐνδύω
wedding	γάμος, -ου, ὁ
weep, I weep	κλαίω
weeping	δάκρυον, -ου, τό

well	καλῶς
what	ὅς, ἥ, ὅ
what is right	χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ
what?	ποῖος, -α, -ον
what?	τίς, τί
whatever	ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι
wheat	σῖτος, -ου, ὁ
when	ἐπειδή
when	ἐπί (+ gen.)
when	ὅτε
when?	ποτέ
whence	ἔθεν
whenever	ὅταν
where	ὅπου
where	οὗ
where?	ποῦ
whether	εἰ
whether	εἴτε
which	ὅς, ἥ, ὅ
which?	ποῖος, -α, -ον
which?	τίς, τί
whichever	ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι
while	ὅτε
white	λευκός, -ή, -όν
whither?	ποῦ
who	ὅς, ἥ, ὅ
who?	τίς, τί
whoever	ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅτι
whole	ὅλος, -η, -ον
whole	ὕγιής, -ές
why?	τίς, τί
widow	χήρα, -ας, ἡ
wife	γυνή, -αικός, ἡ
wild beast	θηρίον, -ου, τό
wilderness	ἔρημος, -ου, ἡ
will	θέλημα, -ατος, τό



will, I will	θέλω
wind	ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ
wind	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό
wine	οἶνος, -ου, ὁ
wineskin	ἄσκος, -οῦ, ὁ
wisdom	γνώσις, -εως, ἡ
wisdom	σοφία, -ας, ἡ
wise	σοφός, -ή, -όν
wise	φρόνιμος, -ον
wish	θέλημα, -ατος, τό
wish, I wish	βούλομαι
wish, I wish	θέλω
with	μετά (+ gen.)
with	παρά (+ gen.)
with	παρά (+ dat.)
with	περί (+ acc.)
with	πρός (+ acc.)
with	σύν (+ dat.)
with one mind	ὁμοθυμαδόν
withdraw, I withdraw	ἀφίστημι
wither, I wither	ξηραίνω
without	χωρίς (+ gen.)
witness	μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ
witness	μαρτύριον, -ου, τό
witness	μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ
woe	οὐαί
woman	γυνή, -αϊκός, ἡ
womb	γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ
womb	κοιλία, -ας, ἡ
wonder	τέρας, -ατος, τό
wonder, I wonder	θαυμάζω
wood	ξύλον, -ου, τό
word	λόγος, -οῦ, ὁ
Word	λόγος, -οῦ, ὁ
word	ῥήμα, -ατος, τό
work	ἔργον, -ου, τό

work hard, I work hard	κοπιάω
work out, I work out	κατεργάζομαι
work, I work	ἐνεργέω
work, I work	ἐργάζομαι
workman	ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ
world	κόσμος, -ου, ὁ
world (inhabited)	οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ
worse	χείρων, -ον
worship, I worship	λατρεύω
worship, I worship	προσκυνέω
worship, I worship	σέβομαι
worthy	ἄξιος, -α, -ον
wound	πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ
wrath	θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ
wrath (of God)	ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ
wreath	στέφανος, -ου, ὁ
write, I write	γράφω
writing	γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ
writings	γράμμα, -ατος, τό
wrong, I wrong	ἀδικέω
year	ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ
year	ἔτος, -ους, τό
yeast	ζύμη, -ης, ἡ
yes	ναί
yet	ἔτι
yield, I yield	δίδωμι
you	σύ, σοῦ; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν
you-all	ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν
young	νέος, -α, -ον
young person	νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ
your	σός, σή, σόν
your	ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον
yours	σός, σή, σόν
yourself,	
of yourself (reflexive)	σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς

youth	νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ
zeal	ζῆλος, -ου, ὁ
zealous, I am zealous	ζηλόω
Zebedee	Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ
Zechariah	Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ

# Greek-English Glossary

## *Words Occurring Nine or More Times in the New Testament*

Verbs are listed in their present active indicative first person singular forms. Deponent verbs appear in the present middle/passive indicative form. Additional principal parts (PP) appearing in the New Testament are listed below the main entry in the following order: future active, aorist active, perfect active, perfect middle/passive, aorist passive.

Greek Word	English Meaning(s)	Part of Speech	Times in N.T. (all uses)
Ἀβραάμ, ὁ	Abraham	Verb	73
ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ	abyss, underworld	Noun	9
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἡγαθοποίησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good	Adj	102
ἀγαλλιάω	I exult, am glad	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἡγαλλίασα, ___, ___, ἡγαλλιάσθην			
ἀγαπάω	I love	Verb	143
PP: ἀγαπήσω, ἡγάπησα, ἡγάπηκα, ἡγάπημαι, ἡγαπήθην			
ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love	Noun	116
ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved	Adj	61
ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	angel, messenger	Noun	175
ἀγιάζω	I consecrate, make holy, sanctify	Verb	28
PP: ___, ἡγίασα, ___, ἡγιάσμαι, ἡγιάσθην			
ἀγιασμός, -ου, ὁ	sanctification, holiness	Noun	10
ἅγιος, -ια, -ον	holy, consecrated; Pl.: saints	Adj	233
ἀγνοέω	I do not know	Verb	22
PP: ___, ἡγνόησα, ___, ___, ___			
ἀγορά, -ᾱς, ἡ	marketplace	Noun	11
ἀγοράζω	I buy	Verb	30
PP: ___, ἡγόρασα, ___, ἡγόρασμαι, ἡγοράσθην			
Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ	Agrippa	Noun	11
ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ	field, country	Noun	36

ἄγω	I lead, bring, arrest	Verb	69
PP: ἄξω, ἡγαγον, ____, ____, ἡχθην			
Ἀδάμ, ὁ	Adam	Noun	9
ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ	sister	Noun	26
ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ	brother, member	Noun	343
ἄδης, -ου, ὁ	Hades (hell)	Noun	10
ἀδικέω	I wrong, do wrong	Verb	28
PP: ἀδικήσω, ἡδίκησα, ἡδίκηκα, ____, ἡδικήθην			
ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ	unrighteousness, injustice	Noun	25
ἄδικος, -ον	unjust, dishonest	Adj	12
ἀδύνατος, -ον	powerless, incapable, impossible	Adj	10
ἄζυμος, -ον	unleavened	Adj	9
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify	Verb	16
PP: ἀθετήσω, ἡθέτησα, ____, ____, __			
Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ	Egypt	Noun	25
αἷμα, -ατος, τό	blood	Noun	97
αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ	sect, faction, party	Noun	9
αἶρω	I take up, take away, raise	Verb	101
PP: ἀρῶ, ἦρα, ἦρκα, ἦρμαι, ἦρθην			
αἰτέω	I ask	Verb	70
PP: αἰτήσω, ἤτησα, ἤτηκα, ____, __			
αἰτία, -ας, ἡ	cause, accusation	Noun	20
αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity	Noun	122
αἰώνιος, -α, -ον	eternal	Adj	71
ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ	uncleanness, impurity	Noun	10
ἀκάθαρτος, -ον	unclean, impure	Adj	32
ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ	thorn, thorn bush	Noun	14
ἀκοή, -ῆς, ἡ	report, hearing	Noun	24
ἀκολουθέω	I follow, accompany	Verb	90
PP: ἀκολουθήσω, ἡκολούθησα, ἡκολούθηκα, ____, __			
ἀκούω	I hear, understand, learn	Verb	428
PP: ἀκούσω, ἤκουσα, ἀκήκοα, ____, ἠκούσθην			
ἀκριβῶς	accurately, carefully	Adv	9
ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ	uncircumcision, Gentiles	Noun	20
ἀλείφω	I anoint	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἤλειψα, ____, ____, __			
ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	rooster, cock	Noun	12
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth	Noun	109
ἀληθής, -ές	true, honest	Adj	26
ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν	true	Adj	28
ἀληθῶς	truly	Adv	18
ἀλλά	but, except, rather	Conj	637
ἀλλήλων	one another	Adj	100

ἄλλος, -η, -ον	other, another	Adj	154
ἄλλοτριος, -α, -ον	another's, strange	Adj	14
ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ	chain	Noun	11
ἅμα	at the same time, together	Adv	10
ἁμαρτάνω	I sin	Verb	43
PP: ἁμαρτήσω, ἡμάρτησα, ἡμάρτηκα, ____, ____,			
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin	Noun	173
ἁμαρτωλός, -όν	sinful	Adj	47
ἁμαρτωλός, -όν	sinner	Noun	47
ἀμήν	truly, amen, let it be so	Particle	129
ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ	vine	Noun	9
ἀμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ	vineyard	Noun	23
ἀμφοτέροι, -αι, -α	both	Adj	14
ἄν	(untranslated contingency)	Particle	166
ἀνά (+ acc.)	upward, up, each	Prep	13
ἀναβαίνω	I go up, ascend	Verb	82
PP: ἀναβήσομαι, ἀνέβην, ἀναβέβηκα, ____, ____,			
ἀναβλέπω	I look up, receive sight	Verb	25
PP: ____, ἀνέβλεψα, ____, ____, ____,			
ἀναγγέλλω	I announce, report	Verb	14
PP: ἀναγγελῶ, ἀνήγγειλα, ____, ____, ἀνηγγέλην			
ἀναγινώσκω	I read, read aloud	Verb	32
PP: ____, ἀνέγνω, ____, ____, ἀνεγνώσθην			
ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ	necessity	Noun	17
ἀναγκάζω	I compel, urge	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἠνάγκασα, ____, ____, ἠναγκάσθην			
ἀνάγω	I lead up; Mid.: set sail	Verb	23
PP: ____, ἀνήγαγον, ____, ____, ἀνήχθην			
ἀναιρέω	I take away, kill	Verb	24
PP: ἀνελῶ, ἀνείλον, ____, ____, ἀνηρέθην			
ἀνάκειμαι	I recline (at table)	Verb	14
ἀνακρίνω	I examine, question, judge	Verb	16
PP: ____, ἀνέκρινα, ____, ____, ἀνεκρίθην			
ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up	Verb	13
PP: ____, ἀνέλαβον, ____, ____, ἀνελήμφθην			
Ἀνανίας, -ου, ὁ	Ananias	Noun	11
ἀναπαύω	I refresh; Mid.: take rest	Verb	12
PP: ἀναπαύσω, ἀνέπαυσα, ____, ἀναπέπαυμαι, ἀνεπαύθην			
ἀναπίπτω	I recline	Verb	12
PP: ____, ἀνέπεσον, ____, ____, ____,			
ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection	Noun	42
ἀναστρέφω	I overturn, return	Verb	9
PP: ἀναστρέψω, ἀνέστρεψα, ____, ____, ἀνεστράφη			

ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	conduct, behavior	Noun	13
ἀνατέλλω	I rise	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἀνέτειλα, ἀνατέταλκα, ___, __			
ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ	east, dawn	Noun	11
ἀναφέρω	I bring up, offer	Verb	10
PP: ___, ἀνήνεγκα, ___, ___, __			
ἀναχωρέω	I depart	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἀνεχώρησα, ___, ___, __			
Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ	Andrew	Noun	13
ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ	wind	Noun	31
ἀνέχω	I endure	Verb	15
PP: ἀνέξω, ἀνέσχον, ___, ___, __			
ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband, someone	Noun	216
ἀνθίστημι	I resist, oppose	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἀντέστην, ἀνθέστηκα, ___, __			
ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ	man, human, husband	Noun	550
ἀνίστημι	I raise, cause to rise	Verb	108
PP: ἀναστήσω, ἀνέστησα, ___, ___, __			
ἀνοίγω	I open	Verb	77
PP: ἀνοίξω, ἡνέωξα, ἀνέωγα, ἀνέωγμαι, ἡνοίχθην			
ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ	lawlessness	Noun	15
ἄνομος, -ον	lawless	Adj	9
ἀντί (+ gen.)	instead of, for	Prep	22
ἀντιλέγω	I speak against, oppose	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἀντεῖπον, ___, ___, __			
Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ	Antioch	Noun	18
ἄνω	above, upward	Adv	9
ἄνωθεν	from above, again	Adv	13
ἄξιος, -α, -ον	worthy, comparable	Adj	41
ἀπαγγέλλω	I announce, report	Verb	45
PP: ἀπαγγελῶ, ἀπήγγειλα, ___, ___, ἀπηγγέλην			
ἀπάγω	I lead away	Verb	15
PP: ___, ἀπήγαγον, ___, ___, ἀπήχθην			
ἅπαξ	once, once for all	Adv	14
ἀπαρνέομαι	I deny		11
PP: ἀπαρνήσομαι, ἀπηρνησάμην, ___, ___, ἀπηρνήθην			
ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	firstfruits, first	Noun	9
ἅπας, -ασα, -αν	all	Adj	34
ἀπειθέω	I disbelieve, disobey	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἡπείθησα, ___, ___, __			
ἀπέρχομαι	I depart	Verb	117
PP: ἀπελεύσομαι, ἀπῆλθον, ἀπελήλυθα, ___, __			
ἀπέχω	I have received, am distant	Verb	19

ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ	unbelief	Noun	11
ἄπιστος, -ον	unbelieving, faithless	Adj	23
ἀπό (+ gen.)	from, of, by	Prep	646
ἀποδίδωμι	I give back, pay	Verb	48
PP: ἀποδώσω, ἀπέδωκα, __, __, ἀπεδόθην			
ἀποδοκιμάζω	I reject	Verb	9
PP: __, ἀπεδοκίμασα, __, ἀποδεδοκίμασμαι, ἀπεδοκιμάσθην			
ἀποθνήσκω	I die	Verb	111
PP: ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον, __, __, __			
ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, uncover	Verb	26
PP: ἀποκαλύψω, ἀπεκάλυψα, __, __, ἀπεκαλύφθην			
ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ	revelation	Noun	18
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply	Verb	230
PP: __, ἀπεκρινάμην, __, __, ἀπεκρίθην			
ἀποκτείνω	I kill	Verb	74
PP: ἀποκτενῶ, ἀπέκτεινα, __, __, ἀπεκτάνθην			
ἀπολαμβάνω	I take aside, receive	Verb	10
PP: ἀπολήμψομαι, ἀπέλαβον, __, __, __			
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy, ruin; Mid.: I die	Verb	90
PP: ἀπολέσω, ἀπώλεσα, ἀπολώλεκα, __, __			
Ἀπολλῶς, -ῶ, ὁ	Apollo	Noun	10
ἀπολογέομαι	I defend myself	Verb	10
PP: __, ἀπελογησάμην, __, __, ἀπελογήθην			
ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ	redemption, release	Noun	10
ἀπολύω	I release, divorce	Verb	66
PP: ἀπολύσω, ἀπέλυσα, __, ἀπολέλυμαι, ἀπελύθην			
ἀποστέλλω	I send, send out	Verb	132
PP: ἀποστέλω, ἀπέστειλα, ἀπέσταλκα, ἀπέσταλμαι, ἀπεστάλην			
ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, messenger	Noun	80
ἀποστρέφω	I turn away	Verb	9
PP: ἀποστρέψω, ἀπέστρεψα, __, ἀπέστραμμαι, ἀπεστράφην			
ἀποτίθημι	I take off, lay aside	Verb	9
PP: __, ἀπέθηκα, __, __, __			
ἅπτω	I touch	Verb	39
PP: __, ἥψα, __, __, __			
ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ	destruction	Noun	18
ἄρα	so, then, therefore	Particle	49
ἀργύριον, -ου, τό	silver, money	Noun	20
ἄρέσκω	I please	Verb	17
PP: ἄρέσω, ἤρεσα, __, __, __			
ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	number	Noun	18



ἀρνέομαι	I deny, refuse	Verb	33
PP: ἀρνήσομαι, ἡρνησάμην, ____, ἡρνημαι, ____			
ἀρνίον, -ου, τό	lamb	Noun	30
ἀρπάζω	I seize	Verb	14
PP: ἀρπάσω, ἤρπασα, ____, ____, ἤρπασθην			
ἄρσην, -εν	male	Adj	9
ἄρτι	now, just now, immediately	Adv	36
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread, food	Noun	97
ἀρχαῖος, -αία, αἶον	old, ancient	Adj	11
ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	beginning, ruler	Noun	55
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest, chief priest	Noun	122
ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ	synagogue leader	Noun	9
ἄρχω	I rule; Mid.: begin	Verb	86
PP: ἄρξομαι, ἡρξάμην, ____, ____, ____			
ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ	ruler	Noun	37
ἄσεβής, -ές	godless, impious	Adj	9
ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ	sensuality, licentiousness	Noun	10
ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ	weakness, sickness	Noun	24
ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick, powerless	Verb	33
PP: ____, ἡσθένησα, ἡσθένηκα, ____, ____			
ἀσθενής, -ές	weak, sick, powerless	Noun	26
Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ	Asia	Noun	18
ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ	wineskin, leather bottle	Noun	12
ἀσπάζομαι	I greet, salute	Verb	59
PP: ____, ἡσπασάμην, ____, ____, ____			
ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	greeting	Noun	10
ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ	star	Noun	24
ἀτενίζω	I look intently, gaze upon	Verb	14
PP: ____, ἡτένισα, ____, ____, ____			
ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ	lightning	Noun	9
αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ	courtyard, palace	Noun	12
αὐξάνω	I grow, increase	Verb	23
PP: αὐξήσω, ηὔξησα, ____, ____, ηὔξηθην			
αὔριον	tomorrow	Adv	14
αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he, she, it	Pron	5596
αὐτός, -ή, -ό	self, same	Pron	5596
ἀφαιρέω	I take away, cut off	Adj	10
PP: ἀφελῶ, ἀφείλον, ____, ____, ἀφηρεύθην			
ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ	pardon, remission	Noun	17
ἀφίημι	I permit, let go, forgive	Verb	143
PP: ἀφήσω, ἀφήκα, ____, ἀφέωμαι, ἀφέθην			
ἀφίστημι	I mislead, withdraw, depart	Verb	14
PP: ἀποστήσομαι, ἀπέστησα, ____, ____, ____			

ἀφορίζω	I separate	Verb	10
PP: ἀφορίσω, ἀφώρισα, ___, ἀφώρισμαι, ἀφωρίσθην			
ἄφρων, -ον	foolish, ignorant	Adj	11
Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ	Achaia	Noun	10
ἄχρι, ἄχρις (+ gen.)	as far as	Prep	49
ἄχρι, ἄχρις	until	Conj	49
Βαβυλὼν, -ωνος, ἡ	Babylon	Noun	12
βάλλω	I throw, put	Verb	122
PP: βαλῶ, ἔβαλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήθην			
βαπτίζω	I baptize	Verb	77
PP: βαπτίσω, ἐβάπτισα, ___, βεβάπτισμαι, ἐβαπτίσθην			
βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό	baptism	Noun	19
βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	Baptist (John the Baptist)	Noun	12
Βαραββᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barabbas (son of Abba)	Noun	11
Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Barnabas	Noun	28
βασανίζω	I torment	Verb	12
PP: ___, ἐβασάνισα, ___, ___, ἐβασανίσθην			
βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom	Noun	162
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king	Noun	115
βασιλεύω	I rule, reign	Verb	21
PP: βασιλεύσω, ἐβασίλευσα, ___, ___, ___			
βαστάζω	I bear, carry	Verb	27
PP: βαστάσω, ἐβάστασα, ___, ___, ___			
Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ	Bethany	Noun	12
βῆμα, -ατος, τό	judgment seat	Noun	12
βιβλίον, -ου, τό	book, scroll	Noun	34
βίβλος, -ου, ἡ	book	Noun	10
βίος, -ου, ὁ	life	Noun	10
βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, revile	Verb	34
PP: ___, ἐβλασφήμησα, ___, ___, ἐβλασφημήθην			
βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ	blasphemy, slander	Noun	18
βλέπω	I see, look at	Verb	132
PP: βλέψω, ἔβλεψα, ___, ___, ___			
βοάω	I cry aloud	Verb	12
PP: βοήσω, ἐβόησα, ___, ___, ___			
βόσκω	I feed, graze	Verb	9
βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	counsel, purpose	Noun	12
βούλομαι	I wish, want, determine	Verb	37
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐβουλήθην			
βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ	thunder	Noun	12
βρῶμα, -ατος, τό	food	Noun	17
βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ	eating, food, rust	Noun	11

Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ	Galilee	Noun	61
Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον	Galilean	Adj	11
γαμέω	I marry	Verb	28
PP: __, ἐγάμησα/ἔγημα, γεγάμηκα, __, ἐγαμήθην			
γάμος, -ου, ὁ	marriage, wedding	Noun	16
γάρ	for, so, then	Conj	1041
γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ	belly, womb	Noun	9
γέ	indeed, really, even	Particle	25
γέεννα, -ης, ἡ	Gehenna, hell, Hinnom Valley	Noun	12
γέμω	I fill	Verb	11
γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ	generation, family, race	Noun	43
γεννάω	I give birth to, become the father of, produce	Verb	97
PP: γεννήσω, ἐγέννησα, γεγέννηκα, γεγέννημαι, ἐγεννήθην			
γένος, -ους, τό	race, family	Noun	20
γεύομαι	I taste, eat	Verb	15
PP: γεύσομαι, ἐγευσάμην, __, __, __			
γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ	farmer	Noun	19
γῆ, γῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region	Noun	250
γίνομαι	I become, am, happen	Verb	669
PP: γενήσομαι, ἐγενόμην, γέγονα, γεγέννημαι, ἐγενήθην			
γινώσκω	I know, learn, realize	Verb	222
PP: γνῶσομαι, ἔγνων, ἔγνωκα, ἔγνωσμαι, ἐγνώσθην			
γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ	language, tongue	Noun	50
γνώμη, -ης, ἡ	purpose, opinion	Noun	9
γνωρίζω	I make known, reveal	Verb	25
PP: γνωρίσω, ἐγνώρισα, __, __, ἐγνώρισθην			
γνώσις, -ews, ἡ	knowledge, wisdom	Noun	29
γνωστός, -ή, -όν	known	Adj	15
γονεύς, -έως, ὁ	parent	Noun	20
γόνυ, -ατος, τό	knee	Noun	12
γράμμα, -ατος, τό	letter (of the alphabet), writings	Noun	14
γραμματεὺς, -έως, ὁ	scribe	Noun	63
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture	Noun	50
γράφω	I write	Verb	191
PP: γράψω, ἔγραψα, ψέγραφα, γέγραμμαι, ἐγράφη			
γρηγορέω	I watch, keep awake	Verb	22
PP: __, ἐγρηγόρησα, __, __, __			
γυμνός, -ή, -όν	naked	Adj	15
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman, wife	Noun	215
γωνία, -ας, ἡ	corner	Noun	9

δαιμονίζομαι	I am possessed by a demon	Verb	13
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἑδαιμονίσθη			
δαίμονιον, -ου, τό	demon, evil spirit	Noun	63
δάκρυον, -ου, τό	tear, weeping	Noun	10
Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ	Damascus	Noun	15
Δαυίδ, ὁ	David	Noun	59
δέ	but, and, then	Conj/ Particle	2792
δέησις, -εως, ἡ	entreaty, petition	Noun	18
δεῖ	it is necessary (impersonal)	Verb	101
δείκνυμι	I show, explain	Verb	33
PP: δείξω, ἔδειξα, δέδειχα, ____, ἐδείχθη			
δείπνον, -ου, τό	supper	Noun	16
δέκα	ten	Adj	25
δένδρον, -ου, τό	tree	Noun	25
δεξιός, -ά, -όν	right (hand)	Adj	54
δεόμαι	I ask, beg, pray	Verb	22
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐδεήθη			
δέρω	I beat	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἔδειρα, ____, ____, ἐδάρη			
δέσμιος, -ου, ὁ	prisoner	Noun	16
δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	fetter, bond	Noun	18
δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	master, lord	Noun	10
δεῦτε	come!	Adv	12
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second	Adj	43
δέχομαι	I take, receive	Verb	56
PP: ____, ἐδεξάμην, ____, δέδεγμαι, ἐδέχθη			
δέω	I tie, bind	Verb	43
PP: ____, ἔδησα, δέδεκα, δέδεμαι, ἐδέθη			
δηνάριον, -ου, τό	denarius (silver coin)	Noun	16
διά (+ gen.)	through, during, by	Prep	667
διά (+ acc.)	on account of, because of	Prep	667
διάβολος, -ον	slandorous	Adj	37
διάβολος, -ον	devil	Noun	37
διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ	covenant, decree	Noun	33
διάκονέω	I serve, minister, wait upon	Verb	37
PP: διακονήσω, διηκόνησα, ____, ____, διηκονήθη			
διακονία, -ας, ἡ	service, ministry	Noun	34
διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	servant, deacon	Noun	29
διακρίνω	I judge, discriminate	Verb	19
PP: ____, διέκρινα, ____, ____, διεκρίθη			
διαλέγομαι	I dispute	Verb	13
PP: ____, διελεξάμην, ____, ____, διελέχθη			

διαλογίζομαι	I debate, reason	Verb	16
διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	reasoning, questioning	Noun	14
διαμαρτύρομαι	I warn, testify solemnly	Verb	15
PP: ___, διεμαρτυράμην, ___, ___, ___			
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute	Verb	11
PP: ___, διεμέρισα, ___, διαμεμέρισμαι, διεμερίσθην			
διάνοια, -ας, ἡ	the mind, understanding	Noun	12
διασκορπίζω	I scatter	Verb	9
PP: ___, διεσκορπίσα, ___, διεσκορπισμαι, διεσκορπίσθην			
διατάσσω	I command, order	Verb	16
PP: διατάξω, διέταξα, διατέταχα, διατέταγμαι, διετάχθην			
διατρίβω	I stay, remain	Verb	9
PP: ___, διέτριψα, ___, ___, ___			
διαφέρω	I differ, carry through	Verb	13
PP: ___, διήνεγκα, ___, ___, ___			
διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ	teaching, instruction	Noun	21
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher	Noun	59
διδάσκω	I teach	Verb	97
PP: διδάξω, ἐδίδαξα, ___, ___, ἐδιδάχθην			
διδασχέ, -ης, ἡ	teaching	Noun	30
δίδωμι	I give, entrust, yield	Verb	415
PP: δώσω, ἔδωκα, δέδωκα, δέδομαι, ἐδόθην			
διέρχομαι	I pass through	Verb	43
PP: διελεύσομαι, διήλθον, διελήλυθα, ___, ___			
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous, just, upright	Noun	79
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness, justice	Noun	92
δικαίω	I justify, pronounce righteous	39	
PP: δικαιώσω, ἐδικαίωσα, ___, δεδικαίωμαι, ἐδικαιώθην			
δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό	regulation, righteous deed	Verb	10
δίκτυον, -ου, τό	fish net	Noun	12
διό	therefore, for this reason	Conj	53
διότι	because, therefore	Conj	23
διψάω	I thirst	Verb	16
PP: διψήσω, ἐδίψησα, ___, ___, ___			
διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	persecution	Noun	10
διώκω	I pursue, persecute	Verb	45
PP: διώξω, ἐδίωξα, ___, δεδίωγμαι, ἐδιώχθην			
δοκέω	I think, suppose, seem	Verb	62
PP: δόξω, ἔδοξα, ___, ___, ___			
δοκιμάζω	I prove by testing, approve	Verb	22
PP: δοκιμάσω, ἐδοκίμασα, ___, δεδοκίμασμαι, ___			
δόλος, -ου, ὁ	guile, deceit	Noun	11
δόξα, -ης, ἡ	glory, majesty	Noun	166

δοξάζω	I glorify, honor, praise	Verb	61
PP: δοξάσω, ἐδόξασα, ____, δεδόξασμαι, ἐδοξάσθην			
δουλεύω	I serve, obey	Verb	25
PP: δουλεύσω, ἐδούλευσα, δεδούλευκα, ____, ____,			
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave	Noun	124
δράκων, -οντος, ὁ	dragon, serpent	Noun	13
δύναμαι	I am powerful, am able	Verb	210
PP: δυνήσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ἠδυνήθην			
δύναμις, -εως, ὁ	power, miracle	Noun	119
δυνατός, -ή, -όν	powerful, strong	Adj	32
δύο	two	Adj	135
δώδεκα	twelve	Adj	75
δωρέα, -ās, ἡ	gift	Noun	11
δωρέαν	as a gift, undeservedly	Adv	9
δῶρον, -ου, τό	gift	Noun	19
ἐάν	if	Conj	333
ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς,	of himself, of herself, of itself	Pron	319
ἐάω	I permit, let go	Verb	11
PP: εάσω, εἵασα, ____, ____, ____,			
ἑβδομος, -η, -ον	seventh	Adj	9
ἐγγίζω	I come near	Verb	42
PP: ἐγγιῶ, ἤγγισα, ἤγγικα, ____, ____,			
ἐγγύς	near	Adv	31
ἐγείρω	I raise up, restore, wake	Verb	144
PP: ἐγερῶ, ἤγειρα, ____, ἐγήγερμαι, ἠγέρθην			
ἐγκαταλείπω	I leave behind, forsake	Verb	10
PP: ἐγκαταλείψω, ἐγκατέλιπον, ____, ____, ἐγκατελείφθην			
ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν	I; we	Pron	2582
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation, heathen/Gentiles		162
ἔθος, -ους, τό	custom	Noun	12
εἰ	if, whether	Particle	568
εἶδον (aorist; see ὁράω)	I saw, perceived	Verb	341
εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον	meat offered to an idol	Adj	9
εἰδωλον, -ου, τό	image, idol	Noun	11
εἴκοσι	twenty	Adj	11
εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ	image, likeness	Noun	23
εἰμί	I am, occur, live	Verb	2462
PP: ἔσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ____,			
εἶπον (aorist; see λέγω)	I said	Verb	1024
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace	Noun	92
εἰς (+ acc.)	into, toward, to	Prep	1767
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one, single, someone	Adj	345

εἰσάγω	I lead in	Verb	11
PP: ____, εἰσήγαγον, ____, ____, __			
εἰσέρχομαι	I come in, go in, enter	Verb	194
PP: εἰσελεύσομαι, εἰσῆλθον, εἰσελήλυθα, ____, __			
εἰσπορεύομαι	I enter, go in	Verb	18
εἶτα	then, next	Adv	15
εἴτε . . . εἴτε	if/if, whether/or	Particle	65
ἐκ (+ gen.)	from, out of	Prep	914
ἐκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every	Adj	82
ἐκατόν	one hundred	Adj	17
ἐκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ	centurion, captain	Noun	20
ἐκβάλλω	I cast out	Verb	81
PP: ἐκβαλῶ, ἐξέβαλον, ____, ____, ἐξεβλήθην			
ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ	vengeance, punishment	Noun	9
ἐκεῖ	there	Adv	95
ἐκεῖθεν	from that place	Adv	27
ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (one)	Pron	243
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	church, congregation, assembly	Noun	114
ἐκκόπτω	I cut out, cut off	Verb	10
PP: ἐκκόψω, ἐξέκοψα, ____, ____, ἐξεκόπην			
ἐκλέγομαι	I pick out, choose	Verb	22
PP: ____, ἐξελεξάμην, ____, ἐκλέλεγμαι, __			
ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν	chosen, elect, select	Adj	22
ἐκπίπτω	I fall away, fail	Verb	10
PP: ____, ἐξέπεσον, ἐκπέπτωκα, ____, __			
ἐκπλήσσομαι	I am astonished, amazed	Verb	13
PP: ____, ____, ____, ἐξεπλάγην			
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out	Verb	33
PP: ἐκπορεύσομαι, ____, ____, __, __			
ἐκτείνω	I stretch out	Verb	16
PP: ἐκτενῶ, ἐξέτεινα, ____, ____, __			
ἕκτος, -η, -ον	sixth	Adj	14
ἐκχέω	I pour out	Verb	16
PP: ἐκχεῶ, ἐξέχεα, ____, ____, ἐξεχύθην			
ἐκχύννομαι (cf. ἐκχέω)	I pour out	Verb	11
PP: ____, ____, ____, ἐκκέχυμαι, __			
ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ	olive tree	Noun	15
ἐλαιον, -ου, τό	olive oil	Noun	11
ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον	least, smallest	Adj	14
ἐλέγχω	I convict, reprove, expose	Verb	17
PP: ἐλέγξω, ἤλεγξα, ____, ____, ἠλέγχθην			
ἐλεέω	I have mercy	Verb	29
PP: ἐλεήσω, ἠλέησα, ____, ἠλέημαι, ἠλεήθην			

ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	alms, kind deed	Noun	13
ἐλεος, -ους, τό	mercy	Noun	27
ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ	liberty, freedom	Noun	11
ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον	free	Adj	23
Ἑλισάβετ, ἡ	Elizabeth	Noun	9
Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ	Greek, Gentile, heathen	Noun	25
ἐλπίζω	I hope	Verb	31
PP: ἐλπῶ, ἤλπισα, ἤλπισκα, ____, ____,			
ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	hope	Noun	53
ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of myself	Adj	37
ἐμβαίνω	I embark, step in	Verb	16
PP: ____, ἐνέβην, ____, ____, ____,			
ἐμβλέπω	I look at, consider	Verb	12
PP: ____, ἐνέβλεψα, ____, ____, ____,			
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine	Adj	76
ἐμπαίζω	I mock	Verb	13
PP: ἐμπαίξω, ἐνέπαιξα, ____, ____, ἐνεπαίχθην			
ἐμπροσθεν	in front of, before	Adv	48
ἐμφανίζω	I manifest, reveal	Verb	10
PP: ἐμφανίσω, ἐνεφάνισα, ____, ____, ἐνεφανίσθην			
ἐν (+ dat.)	in, by, among	Prep	2752
ἐνάτος, -η, -ον	ninth	Adj	10
ἐνδείκνυμι	I show forth, demonstrate	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐνεδειξάμην, ____, ____, ____,			
ἐνδύω	I put on, clothe, wear	Verb	27
PP: ____, ἐνέδυσα, ____, ἐνδέδυμαι, ____,			
ἐνεκα (+ gen.)	on account of	Prep	26
ἐνεργέω	I work, produce	Verb	22
PP: ____, ἐνήργησα, ἐνήργηκα, ____, ____,			
ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ	year	Noun	14
ἐνοχος, -ον	involved in, liable, guilty	Adj	10
ἐντέλλομαι	I command	Verb	15
PP: ἐντελοῦμαι, ἐνετειλάμην, ____, ἐντέταλμαι, ____,			
ἐντεῦθεν	from here, from this	Adv	10
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment, order	Noun	67
ἐντρέπω	I make ashamed	Verb	9
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐνετράπην			
ἐνώπιον (+ gen.)	before	Prep	94
ἕξ	six	Adj	10
ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out	Verb	12
PP: ____, ἐξήγαγον, ____, ____, ____,			
ἐξαποστέλλω	I send forth	Verb	13
PP: ἐξαποστελῶ, ἐξαπέστειλα, ____, ____, ἐξαπεστάλην			



ἐξέρχομαι	I go out	Verb	218
PP: ἐξελεύσομαι, ἐξηλθον, ἐξελήλυθα, ____, ____, ____, ____			
ἔξεστι	it is lawful (impersonal)	Verb	31
ἐξήκοντα	sixty	Adj	9
ἐξίστημι	I amaze, am amazed, confuse	Verb	17
PP: ____, ἐξέστησα, ἐξέστηκα, ____, ____, ____			
ἐξομολογέω	I confess, promise, admit	Verb	10
PP: ἐξομολογήσω, ἐξωμολόγησα, ____, ____, ____			
ἐξουθενέω	I despise	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐξουθένησα, ____, ἐξουθένημαι, ἐξουθενήθην			
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority, power, jurisdiction	Noun	102
ἔξω	outside, out, away	Adv	63
ἔξω (+ gen.)	outside, out of	Prep	63
ἔξωθεν	from without, outside	Adv	13
ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ	feast	Noun	25
ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ	promise	Noun	52
ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise, announce	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἐπηγγειλάμην, ____, ἐπήγγελμαι, ____			
ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ	praise	Noun	11
ἐπαίρω	I lift up	Verb	19
PP: ____, ἐπῆρα, ἐπήρηκα, ____, ἐπήρθην			
ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed	Verb	11
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐπαισχύνην			
ἐπάνω	above, over, more than	Adv	19
ἐπάνω (+ gen.)	over, above	Prep	19
ἐπαύριον	tomorrow	Adv	17
ἐπεί	because, since, for	Conj	26
ἐπειδή	since, because, when	Conj	10
ἔπειτα	then	Adv	16
ἐπέρχομαι	I come upon, appear, attack	Verb	9
PP: ἐπελεύσομαι, ἐπῆλθον, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, question	Verb	56
PP: ἐπερωτήσω, ἐηρώτησα, ____, ____, ἐπηρωτήθην			
ἐπί (+ gen.)	on, over, when, near	Prep	890
ἐπί (+ dat.)	on, in, above, at	Prep	890
ἐπί (+ acc.)	in order that, that, on, to, for	Prep	890
ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on	Verb	18
PP: ἐπιβαλῶ, ἐπέβαλον, ____, ____, ____			
ἐπιγινώσκω	I come to know, recognize	Verb	44
PP: ἐπιγνώσομαι, ἐπέγνων, ἐπέγνωκα, ____, ἐπεγνώσθην			
ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge	Noun	20
ἐπιδίδωμι	I hand over, deliver, surrender	Verb	9
PP: ἐπιδώσω, ἐπέδωκα, ἐπεδέδωκα, ____, ἐπεδόθην			

ἐπιζητέω	I search for	Verb	13
PP: ____, ἐπεζήτησα, ____, ____, __			
ἐπιθυμέω	I desire	Verb	16
PP: ἐπιθυμήσω, ἐπεθύμησα, ____, ____, __			
ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ	desire, passion	Noun	38
ἐπικαλέω	I call, name; Mid.: invoke	Verb	30
PP: ____, ἐπεκάλεσα, ____, ἐπικέκλημαι, ἐπεκλήθην			
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch, arrest	Verb	19
PP: ____, ἐπελάβόμην, ____, ____, __			
ἐπιμένω	I continue, persist	Verb	16
PP: ἐπιμενῶ, ἐπέμεινα, ____, ____, __			
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall, upon, come upon	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐπέπεσον, ἐπιπέπτωκα, ____, __			
ἐπιποθέω	I desire	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἐπεπόθησα, ____, ____, __			
ἐπισκέπτομαι	I visit, care for	Verb	11
PP: ἐπισκέψομαι, ἐπεσκεψάμην, ____, ____, __			
ἐπίσταμαι	I understand	Verb	14
ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	letter, epistle	Noun	24
ἐπιστρέφω	I turn to, return	Verb	36
PP: ἐπιστρέψω, ἐπέστρεψα, ____, ____, ἐπεστράφη			
ἐπιτάσσω	I order, command	Verb	10
PP: ____, ἐπέταξα, ____, ____, __			
ἐπιτελέω	I complete, finish, perform	Verb	10
PP: ἐπιτελέσω, ἐπετέλεσα, ____, ____, __			
ἐπιτίθημι	I lay upon, inflict upon	Verb	39
PP: ἐπιθήσω, ἐπέθηκα/ἐπέθην, ____, ____, __			
ἐπιτιμάω	I rebuke, warn	Verb	29
PP: ____, ἐπετίμησα, ____, ____, __			
ἐπιτρέπω	I permit	Verb	18
PP: ____, ἐπέτρεψα, ____, ____, ἐπετράπη			
ἐπουράνιος, -ιον	heavenly	Adj	19
ἐπτά	seven	Adj	88
ἐργάζομαι	I work	Verb	41
PP: ____, ἔργασάμην, ____, ἔργασμαι, __			
ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ	workman	Noun	16
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work, deed	Noun	169
ἔρημος, -ον	deserted, empty	Adj	48
ἔρημος, -ου, ἡ	desert, wilderness	Noun	48
ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ	strife	Noun	9
έρχομαι	I come, go	Verb	632
PP: ἐλεύσομαι, ἦλθον, ἐλήλυθα, ____, __			

ἐρωτάω	I ask, request	Verb	63
PP: ἐρωτήσω, ἠρώτησα, ____, ____, ____			
ἐσθίω	I eat	Verb	158
PP: φάγομαι, ἔφαγον, ____, ____, ____			
ἔσχατος, -η, -ον	last, end	Adj	52
ἔσω	in, inside	Adv	9
ἔσωθεν	from within, inside	Adv	12
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	other, another	Adj	98
ἔτι	still, yet, even	Adv	93
ἐτοιμάζω	I prepare	Verb	40
PP: ἐτοιμάσω, ἠτοίμασα, ἠτοίμακα, ἠτοίμασμαι, ἠτοιμάσθην			
ἔτοιμος, -η, -ον	ready, prepared	Adj	17
ἔτος, -ους, τό	year	Noun	49
εὐαγγελίζω	I proclaim, preach good news	Verb	54
PP: ____, εὐηγγέλισα, ____, εὐηγγέλισμαι, εὐηγγελίσθην			
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	good news, gospel	Noun	76
εὐάρεστος, -ον	pleasing	Adj	9
εὐδοκέω	I am pleased with	Verb	21
PP: ____, εὐδόκησα, ____, ____, ____			
εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ	favor, good will	Noun	9
εὐθέως	immediately	Adv	36
εὐθύς	immediately	Adv	59
εὐλογέω	I bless	Verb	41
PP: εὐλογήσω, εὐλόγησα, εὐλόγηκα, εὐλόγημαι, εὐλογήθην			
εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ	blessing, praise	Noun	16
εὕρισκω	I find	Verb	176
PP: εὕρήσω, εὔρον, εὔρηκα, ____, εὔρέθην			
εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	piety, godliness	Noun	15
εὐφραίνω	I rejoice	Verb	14
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ηὐφράνθην			
εὐχαριστέω	I give thanks	Verb	38
PP: ____, εὐχαρίστησα, ____, ____, εὐχαριστήθην			
εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ	thanksgiving	Noun	15
εὐώνυμος, -ον	left (as opposed to right)	Adj	9
Ἔφεσος, -ου, ἡ	Ephesus	Noun	16
ἐφίστημι	I stand over, come upon, attack	Verb	21
PP: ____, ἐπέστην, ἐφέστηκα, ____, ____			
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	hostile	Adj	32
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	enemy	Noun	32
ἔχω	I have, keep	Verb	708
PP: ἔξω, ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, ____, ____			
ἕως	until	Conj	146
ἕως (+ gen.)	until, as far as	Prep	146

Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ	Zechariah	Noun	11
ζάω	I live	Verb	140
PP: ζήσω, ἔζησα, __, __, __			
Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Zebedee	Noun	12
ζήλος, -ου, ὁ	zeal, jealousy	Noun	16
ζηλόω	I am zealous	Verb	11
PP: __, ἐζήλωσα, __, __, __			
ζητέω	I seek, desire, request	Verb	117
PP: ζητήσω, ἐζήτησα, __, __, ἐζητήθην			
ζύμη, -ης, ἡ	yeast, leaven	Noun	13
ζωή, -ης, ἡ	life	Noun	135
ζῶον, -ου, τό	animal, living thing	Noun	23
ζωοποιέω	I make alive	Verb	11
PP: ζωοποιήσω, ἐζωοποίησα, __, __, ἐζωοποιήθην			
ἢ, ἢ . . . ἢ	or, than, either/or	Particle	343
ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ	governor, leader	Noun	20
ἡγέομαι	I lead, guide, think, regard	Verb	28
PP: __, ἡγησάμην, __, ἡγῆμαι, __			
ἤδη	now, already	Adv	61
ἤκω	I have come	Verb	26
PP: ἤξω, ἤξα, ἤκα, __, __			
Ἡλίας, -ου, ὁ	Elijah	Noun	29
ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν (see ἐγώ)	we	Pron	864
ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ	sun	Noun	32
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day, daylight, time	Noun	389
Ἡρώδης, -ου, ὁ	Herod	Noun	43
Ἡσαΐας, -ου, ὁ	Isaiah	Noun	22
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea	Noun	91
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death	Noun	120
θανατόω	I put to death, kill	Verb	11
PP: θανατώσω, ἐθανάτωσα, __, __, ἐθανατώθην			
θάπτω	I bury	Verb	11
PP: __, ἔθαψα, __, __, ἐτάφην			
θαυμάζω	I marvel, wonder (at)	Verb	43
PP: θαυμάσομαι, ἐθαύμασα, __, __, ἐθαυμάσθην			
θεάομαι	I see, look at	Verb	22
PP: __, ἐθεασάμην, __, τεθέαμαι, ἐθεάθην			
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will, wish, desire	Noun	62
θέλω	I will, wish, desire	Verb	208
PP: θελήσω, ἠθέλησα, __, __, ἠθελήθην			

θεμελιον, -ου, τό	foundation, basis	Noun	11
θεμέλιος, -ου, ό	foundation	Noun	12
θεός, -οῦ, ό, ή	God, god, goddess	Noun	1317
θεραπεύω	I heal	Verb	43
PP: θεραπεύσω, ἐθεράπευσα, ___, τεθεράπευμαι, ἐθεραπεύθην			
θερίζω	I reap, harvest	Verb	21
PP: θερίσω, ἐθέρισα, ___, ___, ἐθερίσθην			
θερισμός, -οῦ, ό	harvest	Noun	13
θεωρέω	I look at, see	Verb	58
PP: ___, ἐθεώρησα, ___, ___, ___			
θηρίον, -ου, τό	wild beast	Noun	46
θησαυρός, -οῦ, ό	treasure, storehouse	Noun	17
θλίβω	I press, oppress	Verb	10
PP: ___, ___, ___, τέθλιμμαι, ἐθλίβην			
θλίψις, -εως, ή	trouble, oppression	Noun	45
θνήσκω	I die	Verb	9
PP: ___, ___, τέθνηκα, ___, ___			
θρίξ, τριχός, ή	hair	Noun	15
θρόνος, -ου, ό	throne	Noun	62
θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ή	daughter, girl	Noun	28
θυμός, -οῦ, ό	wrath, anger, passion	Noun	18
θύρα, -ας, ή	door	Noun	39
θυσία, -ας, ή	sacrifice, offering	Noun	28
θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό	altar	Noun	23
θύω	I sacrifice, kill	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἔθυσα, ___, τέθυμαι, ἐτύθην			
Θωμάς, -ᾶ, ό	Thomas	Noun	11
Ἰακώβ, ό	Jacob	Noun	27
Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ό	James	Noun	42
ἰάομαι	I heal	Verb	26
PP: ἰάσομαι, ἰασάμην, ___, ἴαμαι, ἰάθην			
ἴδε (see εἶδον)	(you) look, behold	Particle/ Interj	29
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own, belong to one	Adj	114
ἰδοῦ (see εἶδον)	(you) behold! see! consider!	Particle	200
ἱερεύς, -έως, ό	priest	Noun	31
ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple (precinct)	Noun	71
Ἱεροσόλυμα, τᾶ/ή	Jerusalem	Noun	139
Ἱερουσαλήμ, ή	Jerusalem	Noun	77
Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ό	Jesus, Joshua	Noun	917
ἰκανός, -ή, -όν	sufficient, able, considerable	Adj	39
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment	Noun	60

ἵνα	in order that, that, so that	Conj	779
Ἰόππη, -ης, ἡ	Joppa	Noun	10
Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ	Jordan (river)	Noun	15
Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ	Judea	Noun	43
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jew	Noun	195
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Jewish	Adj	195
Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ	Judas, Judah	Noun	44
ἵππος, -ου, ὁ	horse	Noun	17
Ἰσαάκ, ὁ	Isaac	Noun	20
Ἰσκαριώθ,			
Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ	Iscaiot	Noun	11
Ἰσραήλ, ὁ	Israel	Noun	68
Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ	Israelite	Noun	9
ἵστημι	I stand, set	Verb	153
PP: στήσω, ἔστησα/ἔστην, ἔστηκα, ἔσταμαι, ἐστάθην			
ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν	strong, mighty	Adj	29
ἰσχὺς, -ύος, ἡ	strength, power	Noun	10
ἰσχύω	I am strong, able, healthy	Verb	28
PP: ἰσχύσω, ἵσχυσα, ____, ____, ____			
ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ	fish	Noun	20
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John	Noun	135
Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Jonah	Noun	9
Ἰωσήφ, ὁ	Joseph	Noun	35
κἀγώ (= καὶ ἐγώ)	and I, I also	Particle	84
καθαίρέω	I tear down, conquer, destroy	Verb	9
PP: καθελῶ, καθεῖλον, ____, ____, ____			
καθάπερ	even as, as, just as	Adv	13
καθαρίζω	I cleanse, purify	Verb	31
PP: καθαριῶ, ἐκαθάρισα, ____, κεκαθάρισμαι, ἐκαθαρίσθην			
καθαρός, -ά, -όν	clean, pure	Adj	27
καθεύδω	I sleep	Verb	22
κάθημαι	I sit, live	Verb	91
PP: καθήσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ____			
καθίζω	I seat, sit	Verb	46
PP: καθίσω, ἐκάθισα, κεκάθικα, ____, ____			
καθίστημι/καθιστάνω	I set, appoint	Verb	21
PP: καταστήσω, κατέστησα, ____, ____, κατεστάθην			
καθώς	as, even as	Adv	182
καί	and, even, also	Conj	9018
Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ	Caiaphas	Noun	9
καινός, -ή, -όν	new	Adj	42
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (appointed), season	Noun	85

Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ	Caesar	Noun	29
Καισάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Caesarea	Noun	17
καίω	I burn	Verb	12
PP: ____, ἔκαυσα, ____, κεκαύμαι, ἐκαύθην			
καῖ	and there	Adv	10
καῖθεν	and from there, and then	Adv	10
καῖνος, -η, -ο	and that one	Adj	22
κακία, -ας, ἡ	malice, evil	Noun	11
κακός, -ή, -όν	bad, evil	Adj	50
κακῶς	badly	Adv	16
κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ	reed, measuring rod	Noun	12
καλέω	I call, invite	Verb	148
PP: καλέσω, ἐκάλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, ἐκλήθην			
καλός, -ή, -όν	good, beautiful	Adj	109
καλῶς	well, beautifully	Adv	36
καὶ	and if	Particle	17
καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ	smoke	Noun	13
καρδία, -ας, ἡ	heart, mind	Noun	156
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit, crop	Noun	66
κατά (+ gen.)	down from, against	Prep	469
κατά (+ acc.)	according to, during	Prep	469
καταβαίνω	I go down, descend	Verb	81
PP: καταβήσομαι, κατέβην, καταβέβηκα, ____, ____,			
καταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	foundation	Noun	11
καταγγέλλω	I proclaim	Verb	18
PP: ____, κατήγγειλα, ____, ____, κατηγγέλην			
κατάγω	I bring down	Verb	9
PP: ____, κατήγαγον, ____, ____, κατήχθην			
καταισχύνω	I put to shame	Verb	13
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, κατησχύνθην			
κατακαίω	I burn down, consume	Verb	12
PP: κατακαύσω, κατέκαυσα, ____, ____, κατεκαύθην			
κατάκειμαι	I lie down, dine	Verb	12
κατακρίνω	I condemn	Verb	18
PP: κατακρινῶ, κατέκρινα, ____, κατακέκριμαι, κατεκρίθην			
καταλαμβάνω	I overtake, catch, seize	Verb	15
PP: ____, κατέλαβον, κατείληφα, κατείλημαι, κατελήμφθην			
καταλείπω	I leave, abandon	Verb	24
PP: καταλείψω, κατέλιπον, ____, καταλέλειμμαι, κατελείφθην			
καταλύω	I destroy, I lodge	Verb	17
PP: καταλύσω, κατέλυσα, ____, ____, κατελύθην			
κατανοέω	I observe, notice, consider	Verb	14
PP: ____, κατενόησα, ____, ____, ____,			

καταντάω	I come to, arrive	Verb	13
PP: ____, κατήντησα, κατήντηκα, ____, ____,			
κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ	rest	Noun	9
καταργέω	I abolish, bring to naught	Verb	27
PP: καταργήσω, κατήργησα, κατήργηκα, κατήργημαι, κατηργήθην			
καταρτίζω	I mend, fit, perfect	Verb	13
PP: καταρτίσω, κατήρτισα, ____, κατήρτισμαι, ____,			
κατασκευάζω	I prepare	Verb	11
PP: κατασκευάσω, κατεσκεύασα, ____, κατεσκεύασμαι, κατεσκευάσθην			
καταφρονέω	I despise, look down on	Verb	9
PP: καταφρονήσω, κατεγρόνησα, ____, ____, ____,			
κατεργάζομαι	I work out, achieve	Verb	22
PP: ____, κατειργασάμην, ____, κατείργασμαι, κατειργάσθην			
κατέρχομαι	I come down, go down	Verb	16
PP: ____, κατήλθον, ____, ____, ____,			
κατεσθίω	I eat up, devour	Verb	14
PP: καταφάγομαι, κατέφαγον, ____, ____, ____,			
κατέχω	I hold back, suppress, hold fast	Verb	17
PP: ____, κατέσχον, ____, ____, ____,			
κατηγορέω	I accuse	Verb	23
PP: κατηγορήσω, κατηγόρησα, ____, ____, ____,			
κατοικέω	I live, dwell, inhabit	Verb	44
PP: ____, κατῶκησα, ____, ____, ____,			
κάτω	below, down	Adv	9
καυχάομαι	I boast	Verb	37
PP: καυχῆσομαι, ἐκαυχησάμην, ____, κεκαύχημαι, ____,			
καύχημα, -ατος, τό	boasting, pride	Noun	11
καύχησις, -εως, ἡ	boasting, pride	Noun	11
Καφαρναούμ, ἡ	Capernaum	Noun	16
κείμεαι	I lie, recline, am laid	Verb	24
κελεύω	I order, command	Verb	25
PP: ____, ἐκέλευσα, ____, ____, ____,			
κενός, -ής, -όν	empty, in vain	Noun	18
κέρας, -ατος, τό	horn	Noun	11
κερδαίνω	I gain, profit	Verb	17
PP: κερδήσω, ἐκέρδησα, ____, ____, ἐκερδήθην			
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head	Noun	75
κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό	proclamation, preaching	Noun	9
κηρύσσω	I proclaim, preach	Verb	61
PP: κηρύξω, ἐκήρυξα, ____, ____, ἐκηρύχθην			
Κηφᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Cephas	Noun	9
κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ	danger, risk	Noun	9
κλάδος, -ου, ὁ	branch	Noun	11



κλαίω	I weep	Verb	40
PP: κλαύσω, ἔκλαυσα, ____, ____, ____			
κλάσμα, -ατος, τό	crumb	Noun	9
κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	crying	Noun	9
κλάω	I break	Verb	14
PP: ____, ἔκλασα, ____, ____, ____			
κλείω	I shut, lock	Verb	16
PP: κλείσω, ἔκλεισα, ____, κέκλεισμαι, ἐκλείσθην			
κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ	thief	Noun	16
κλέπτω	I steal	Verb	13
PP: κλέψω, ἔκλειψα, ____, ____, ____			
κληρονομέω	I inherit	Verb	18
PP: κληρονομήσω, ἐκληρονόμησα, κεκληρονόμηκα, ____, ____			
κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ	inheritance	Noun	14
κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ	heir	Noun	15
κληῖρος, -ου, ὁ	lot, portion	Noun	11
κληῖσις, -εως, ἡ	call, calling	Noun	11
κλητός, -ή, -όν	called	Adj	10
κλίνη, -ης, ἡ	bed, couch	Noun	9
κοιλία, -ας, ἡ	belly, womb	Noun	22
κοιμάομαι	I sleep, fall asleep	Verb	18
PP: ____, ____, ____, κοιμήμαι, ἐκοιμήθην			
κοινός, -ή, -όν	(in) common, unclean	Adj	14
κοινώω	I make common, defile	Verb	14
PP: ____, ἐκοίνωσα, κεκοίνωκα, κεκοίνωμαι, ____			
κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ	fellowship, communion, participation	Noun	19
κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ,	partner, sharer	Noun	10
κολλάω	I unite, join	Verb	12
PP: ____, ____, ____, ____, ἐκολλήθην			
κομίζω	I bring; Mid.: receive	Verb	10
PP: κομίσομαι, ἐκόμισα, ____, ____, ____			
κοπιάω	I labor, work hard	Verb	23
PP: ____, ἐκοπίασα, κεκοπίακα, ____, ____			
κόπος, -ου, ὁ	labor, trouble	Noun	18
κοσμέω	I adorn, put in order	Verb	10
PP: ____, ἐκόσμησα, ____, κεκόσμημαι, ____			
κόσμος, -ου, ὁ	world, universe, humankind	Noun	186
κράβατος, -ου, ὁ	mattress, bed	Noun	11
κράζω	I cry out	Verb	55
PP: κράξω, ἔκραξα, κέκραγα, ____, ____			
κρατέω	I grasp, attain	Verb	47
PP: κρατήσω, ἐκράτησα, κεκράτηκα, κεκράτημαι, ____			
κράτος, -ους, τό	power, might, rule	Noun	12

κρείστων/κρείττων, -ον	better	Adj	19
κρίμα, -ατος, τό	judgment, decision	Noun	27
κρίνω	I judge, decide	Verb	114
PP: κρινῶ, ἔκρινα, κέκρικα, κέκριμαι, ἐκρίθην			
κρίσις, -εως, ἡ	judgment, condemnation	Noun	47
κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	judge	Noun	19
κρούω	I knock	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἔκρουσα, ____, ____, ____			
κρυπτός, -ή, -όν	hidden	Adj	17
κρύπτω	I conceal, hide	Verb	18
PP: ____, ἔκρυψα, ____, κέκρυμμαι, ἐκρύβην			
κτίζω	I create, make	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἔκτισα, ____, ἔκτισμαι, ἐκτίσθην			
κτίσις, -εως, ἡ	judge	Noun	19
κύριος, -ου, ὁ	Lord, master, sir	Noun	717
κωλύω	I forbid, hinder	Verb	23
PP: ____, ἐκώλυσα, ____, ____, ἐκωλύθην			
κώμη, -ης, ἡ	village	Noun	27
κωφός, -ή, -όν	deaf, dumb/mute	Noun	14
Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ	Lazarus	Name	15
λαλέω	I speak, say	Verb	296
PP: λαλήσω, ἐλάλησα, λελάληκα, λελάλημαι, ἐλαλήθην			
λαμβάνω	I take, receive, seize	Verb	258
PP: λήμψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἴληφα, εἴλημμαι, ἐλήμφθην			
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people, crowd	Noun	142
λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ	lamp	Noun	9
λαμπρός, -ά, -όν	bright, shining	Adj	9
λατρεύω	I serve, worship	Verb	21
PP: λατρεύσω, ἐλάτρευσα, ____, ____, ____			
λέγω	I say, tell, declare	Verb	1329
PP: ἐρῶ, εἶπον, εἴρηκα, εἴρημαι, ἐρρέθην			
λεπρός, -ά, -όν	leprous, (the) leper	Adj	9
λευκός, -ή, -όν	white, bright	Adj	25
λέων, -οντος, ὁ	lion	Noun	9
ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ	robber	Noun	15
λίαν	greatly, exceedingly, very	Adv	12
λιθάζω	I stone	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἐλίθασα, ____, ____, ἐλιθάσθην			
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone	Noun	59
λίμνη, -ης, ἡ	lake	Noun	11
λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ,	hunger, famine	Noun	12

λογίζομαι	I calculate, account, reckon	Verb	40
PP: ____, ἐλογισάμην, ____, ____, ἐλογίσθην			
λόγος, -ου, ὁ	word, Word, statement	Noun	330
λοιπός, -ή, -όν	remaining, other	Adj	55
λοιπός, -ου, ὁ	the other(s), rest	Noun	55
λυπέω	I grieve	Verb	26
PP: ____, ἐλύπησα, λελύπηκα, ____, ἐλυπήθην			
λύπη, -ης, ἡ	grief, pain	Noun	16
λυχνία, -ας, ἡ	lampstand	Noun	12
λύχνος, -ου, ὁ	lamp	Noun	14
λύω	I loose, destroy	Verb	42
PP: λύσω, ἔλυσα, ____, λέλυμαι, ἐλύθην			
Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ	Magdalene	Noun	12
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple, apprentice	Noun	261
μακάριος, -α, -ον	blessed, happy, fortunate	Adj	50
Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ	Macedonia	Noun	22
μακράν	far away (from)	Adv	9
μακρόθεν	from afar, afar	Adv	14
μακροθυμέω	I am patient	Verb	10
PP: ____, ἐμακροθύμησα, ____, ____, __			
μακροθυμία, -ας, -ῆ	patience, steadfastness	Noun	14
μάλιστα	especially, above all	Adv	12
μᾶλλον	more, rather	Adv	81
μανθάνω	I learn	Verb	25
PP: ____, ἔμαθον, μεμάθηκα, ____, __			
μαργαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	pearl	Noun	9
Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ	Martha	Noun	13
Μαρία, -ας, ἡ	Mary	Noun	27
Μαριάμ, ἡ	Miriam	Noun	27
μαρτυρέω	I testify, bear witness	Verb	76
PP: ματυρήσω, ἐμαρτύρησα, μεμαρτύρηκα, μεμαρτύρημαι, ἐμαρτυρήθην			
μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ	witness, testimony, reputation	Noun	37
μαρτύριον, -ου, τό	a testimony, witness, proof	Noun	19
μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ	witness, martyr	Noun	35
μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ	sword	Noun	29
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	large, great	Adj	243
μέλει	it is a concern	Verbal	10
μέλλω	I am about to	Verb	109
PP: μελλήσω, ____, ____, __			
μέλος, -ους, τό	member, part	Noun	34
μέν	indeed, on the one hand	Particle	178

μένω	I remain, stay, live	Verb	118
PP: μενῶ, ἔμεινα, μεμένηκα, ___, ___			
μερίζω	I divide, separate	Verb	14
PP: ___, ἐμέρισσα, μεμέρικά, μεμέρισμαι, ἐμερίσθην			
μεριμνάω	I am anxious, distracted	Verb	19
PP: μεριμνήσω, ἐμερίμνησα, ___, ___, ___			
μέρος, -ους, τό	part	Noun	42
μέσος, -η, -ον	middle	Adj	58
μεστός, -ή, -όν	full	Adj	9
μετά (+ gen.)	with, by, against	Prep	469
μετά (+ acc.)	after, behind	Prep	469
μεταβαίνω	I depart, pass over	Verb	12
PP: μεταβήσομαι, μετέβην, μεταβέβηκα, ___, ___			
μετανοέω	I repent, change my mind	Verb	34
PP: μετανοήσω, μετενόησα, ___, ___, ___			
μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ	repentance	Noun	22
μεταξύ	between	Adv	9
μεταξύ (+ gen.)	between	Prep	9
μεταπέμπω	I send for	Verb	9
PP: ___, μετέπεμψα, ___, ___, μετεπέμφθην			
μετρέω	I measure, apportion	Verb	11
PP: ___, ἐμέτρησα, ___, ___, ἐμετρήθην			
μέτρον, -ου, τό	measure, quantity	Noun	14
μέχρι	until	Conj	17
μέχρι (+ gen.)	as far as	Prep	17
μή	not (question implies “no”)	Adv	1042
μηδέ	but not, nor, not even	Particle	56
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no one, nobody, nothing	Adj	90
μηκέτι	no longer	Adv	22
μήν	indeed, surely	Particle	18
μήν, μηνός, ὁ	month	Noun	18
μήποτε	lest, that . . . not, perhaps	Particle/ Conj	25
μήτε	neither, and not, nor	Conj	34
μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ	mother	Noun	83
μήτι	questions with negative answers	Particle	17
μικρός, -ά, -όν	small, little	Adj	46
μιμνήσκομαι	I remember	Verb	23
PP: ___, ___, ___, μέμνημαι, ἐμνήσθην			
μισέω	I hate	Verb	40
PP: μισήσω, ἐμίσησα, μεμίσηκα, μεμίσημαι, ___			
μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ	wages, reward	Noun	29
μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ	mina (large monetary unit)	Noun	9

μνῆμα, -ατος, τό	tomb, monument	Noun	10
μνημεῖον, -ου, τό	tomb, monument, grave	Noun	40
μνημονεύω	I remember	Verb	21
PP: ____, ἐμνημόνευσα, ____, ____, ____			
μοιχεύω	I commit adultery	Verb	15
PP: μοιχεύσω, ἐμοίχευσα, ____, ____, ἐμοιχεύθην			
μονογενής, -ές	only, unique	Adj	9
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone	Adj	114
μύρον, -ου, τό	ointment, perfume	Noun	14
μυστήριον, -ου, τό	mystery, secret	Noun	28
μωρός, -ά, -όν	foolish; fool (subst.)	Adj	12
Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ	Moses	Noun	80
Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ	Nazareth	Noun	12
Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ	Nazarene, from Nazareth	Noun	13
ναί	yes, truly	Particle	33
ναός, -οῦ, ὁ	temple	Noun	45
νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ	youth, young person	Noun	11
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead; dead person (subst.)	Adj	128
νέος, -α, -ον	new, young	Adj	23
νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ	cloud	Noun	25
νήπιος, -α, -ον	infant, child	Noun	15
νῆσος, -ου, ἡ	island	Noun	9
νηστεύω	I fast	Verb	20
PP: νηστεύσω, ἐνήστευσα, ____, ____, ____			
νικάω	I conquer	Verb	28
PP: νικήσω, ἐνίκησα, νενίκηκα, ____, ἐνικήθην			
νίπτω	I wash	Verb	17
PP: ____, ἔνιψα, ____, ____, ____			
νοέω	I understand	Verb	14
PP: ____, ἐνόησα, νενόηκα, ____, ____			
νομίζω	I suppose, think	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἐνόμισα, ____, ____, ____			
νομικός, -ή, -όν	pertaining to the law; lawyer (subst.)	Adj	9
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law, Law, principle	Noun	194
νόσος, -ου, ἡ	disease	Noun	11
νοῦς, νοός, ὁ	mind, intellect, understanding	Noun	24
νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ	bridegroom	Noun	16
νῦν	now	Adv	147
νυνί	now	Adv	20
νυξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night	Noun	61

ξενίζω	I entertain, startle	Verb	10
PP: ___, ἐξένισα, ___, ___, ἐξενίσθην			
ξένος, -η, -ον	strange, foreign, alien	Adj	14
ξηραίνω	I dry up, wither	Verb	15
PP: ___, ἐξήρανα, ___, ἐξήραμμαι, ἐξηράνθην			
ξύλον, -ου, τό	wood, tree	Noun	20
ὁ, ἡ, τό	the	Def	
		Art	19,869
ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε	this (here)	Adj	10
ὁδός, -ου, ἡ	way, road, journey, (the) Way	Noun	101
ὀδούς, -όντος, ὁ	tooth	Noun	12
ὅθεν	whence, from where	Adv	15
οἶδα (= perf. from εἶδ-)	I know, understand	Verb	318
PP: εἰδήσω, ___, οἶδα, ___, ___,			
οἰκέω	I live	Verb	9
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ___,			
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house	Noun	93
οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	householder, house master	Noun	12
οἰκοδομέω	I build, edify, erect	Verb	40
PP: οἰκοδομήσω, ὠκοδόμησα, ___, ___, οἰκοδομήθην			
οἰκοδομή, -ης, ἡ	building, edification	Noun	18
οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ	management, office, plan	Noun	9
οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ	(house) steward, manager	Noun	10
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house	Noun	114
οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ	(inhabited) world	Noun	15
οἶνος, -ου, ὁ	wine	Noun	34
οἷος, -α, -ον	of what sort, such as, as	Rel Pron	14
ὀλίγος, -η, -ον	small, few	Adj	40
ὅλος, -η, -ον	whole	Adj	109
ὅλος, -η, -ον	entirely	Adv	109
ὀμνύω, ὀμνυμι	I swear	Verb	26
PP: ___, ὥμοσα, ___, ___, ___,			
ὁμοθυμαδόν	with one mind, together	Adv	11
ὅμοιος, -α, -ον	like, similar	Adj	45
ὁμοιόω	I make like, liken, compare	Verb	15
PP: ὁμοιώσω, ὠμοιώσα, ___, ___, ὠμοιώθην			
ὁμοίως	likewise, so	Adv	30
ὁμολογέω	I confess, promise	Verb	26
PP: ὁμολογήσω, ὠμολόγησα, ___, ___, ___,			
ὀνειδίζω	I reproach, insult	Verb	9
PP: ___, ὠνείδισα, ___, ___, ___,			
ὄνομα, -ατος, τό	name, title, reputation	Noun	230

ὀνομάζω	I name	Verb	10
PP: ____, ὠνόμασα, ____, ____, ὠνομάσθην			
ὄντως	really, real	Adv/Adj	10
ὀπίσω	behind, after	Adv	35
ὅπου	where, since	Particle	82
ὅπως	how, that, in order that	Adv/	
		Conj	53
ὄραμα, -ατος, τό	vision	Noun	12
ὁράω	I see	Verb	113
PP: ὁψομαι, εἶδον, ἐώρακα/έώρακα, ____, ὥφθην			
ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ	anger, wrath (of God), judgment	Noun	36
ὄριον, -ου, τό	boundary, region	Noun	12
ὄρκος, -ου, ὁ	an oath	Noun	10
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain, hill	Noun	63
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which, what	Rel	
		Pron	1418
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as, as many as	Adj	110
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι	whoever, whatever, whichever	Adj	144
ὅταν	whenever	Particle	123
ὅτε	when, while	Particle/	
		Conj	103
ὅτι	that, because, for	Conj	1293
οὗ	where, to which	Adv	24
οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, οὐχί	not (question implies “yes”)	Adv	1623
οὐαί	woe, alas	Interj	46
οὐδέ	and not, not even, neither, nor	Conj	143
οὐδεῖς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no one, none, nothing	Adj	234
οὐδέποτε	never	Adv	16
οὐκέτι	no longer	Adv	47
οὖν	then, so, therefore	Particle	498
οὕπω	not yet	Adv	26
οὐράνιος, -ον	heavenly	Adj	9
οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ	heaven, sky, God	Noun	273
οὖς, ὠτός, τό	ear	Noun	36
οὔτε	and not, neither, nor	Adv	87
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this	Pron	1387
οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	he, she, it, this one	Subst	1387
οὕτως, οὕτω	thus, so, in this manner	Adv	208
οὐχί (see οὐ)	not, no (question implies “yes”)	Adv	54
ὀφείλω	I owe, ought	Verb	35
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye, sight, understanding	Noun	100
ὄφις, -εως, ὁ	snake	Noun	14
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd, multitude	Noun	175

ὄψις, -α, -ον	late, evening	Adj	15
πάθημα, -ατος, τό	suffering	Noun	16
παιδεύω	I teach, train, educate	Verb	13
PP: __, ἐπαίδευσα, __, πεπαίδευμαι, ἐπαιδεύθην			
παιδίον, -ου, τό	child, infant	Noun	52
παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ	maidservant	Noun	13
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ	child, boy, girl	Noun	24
παλαιός, -ά -όν	old	Adj	19
πάλιν	again	Adv	141
παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	ruler of all, Almighty	Noun	10
πάντοτε	always, at all times	Adv	41
παρά (+ gen.)	from, of, by, with	Prep	194
παρά (+ dat.)	beside, with, in presence of	Prep	194
παρά (+ acc.)	alongside of, at, more than	Prep	194
παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	parable	Noun	50
παραγγέλλω	I command, order, charge	Verb	32
PP: __, παρήγγειλα, __, παρήγγελμαι, __			
παραγίνομαι	I come, arrive	Verb	37
PP: __, παρεγενόμην, __, __, __			
παράγω	I pass by	Verb	10
παραδίδωμι	I hand over, betray, entrust	Verb	119
PP: παραδώσω, παρέδωκα, παραδέδωκα, παραδέδομαι, παρεδόθην			
παραδοσις, -εως, ἡ	tradition	Noun	13
παραιτέομαι	I make excuse, refuse, reject, request	Verb	12
PP: __, παρητησάμην, __, παρήτημαι, __			
παρακαλέω	I call, urge, exhort, console	Verb	109
PP: __, παρεκάλεσα, __, παρακέκλημαι, παρεκλήθην			
παρακλήσις, -εως, ἡ	exhortation, consolation	Noun	29
παραλαμβάνω	I take, receive, accept	Verb	49
PP: παραλήμψομαι, παρέλαβον, __, __, παρελήμφθην			
παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν	lame, paralytic	Adj	10
παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό	trespass, sin	Noun	19
παρατίθημι	I set before	Verb	19
PP: παραθήσω, παρέθηκα, __, __, παρατέθην			
παραχρῆμα	immediately	Adv	18
πάρειμι	I have arrived, am present	Verb	24
PP: παρέσομαι, __, __, __, __			
παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	camp, army, fortress, barracks	Noun	10
παρέρχομαι	I pass by, pass away, arrive	Noun	29
PP: παρελεύσομαι, παρήλθον, παρελήλυθα, __, __			
παρέχω	I offer, afford	Verb	16
PP: παρέξω, παρέσχον, __, __, __			



παρθένος, -ου, ἡ (ὁ)	virgin (chaste)	Noun	15
παρίστημι	I am present, approach, stand by	Verb	41
PP: παραστήσω, παρέστησα, παρέστηκα, ___, παρεστάθην			
παρουσία, -ας, ἡ	presence, arrival, coming	Noun	24
παρρησία, -ας, ἡ	boldness, confidence	Noun	31
παρρησιάζομαι	I speak freely	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἐπαρρησιασάμην, ___, ___, __			
πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, every, any	Adj	1243
πάσχα, τό	Passover	Noun	29
πάσχω	I suffer, endure	Verb	42
PP: ___, ἔπαθον, πέπονθα, ___, __			
πατάσσω	I strike, hit	Verb	10
PP: πατάξω, ἐπάταξα, ___, ___, __			
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father, ancestor	Noun	413
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul	Noun	158
παύω	I cease, stop	Verb	15
PP: παύσομαι, ἔπαυσα, ___, πέπαυμαι, __			
πείθω	I persuade, convince	Verb	52
PP: πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέποιθα, πέπεισμαι, ἐπείσθην			
πεινάω	I hunger	Verb	23
PP: πεινάσω, ἐπείνασα, ___, ___, __			
πειράζω	I test, tempt	Verb	38
PP: ___, ἐπείρασα, ___, πεπείρασμαι, ἐπειράσθην			
πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	temptation, test	Noun	21
πέμπω	I send	Verb	79
PP: πέμψω, ἔπεμψα, ___, ___, ἐπέμφθην			
πενθέω	I grieve	Verb	10
PP: πενθήσω, ἐπένθησα, ___, ___, __			
πέντε	five	Adj	38
πέραν (+ gen.)	beyond	Prep	23
πέραν	(land) on the other side	Adv	23
περί (+ gen.)	concerning, about	Prep	333
περί (+ acc.)	around, about, regarding, with	Prep	333
περιβάλλω	I clothe, put around	Verb	23
PP: περιβαλῶ, περιέβαλον, ___, περιβέβλημαι, __			
περιπατέω	I walk, live	Verb	95
PP: περιπατήσω, περιεπάτησα, ___, ___, __			
περισσεύω	I abound, am rich	Verb	39
PP: ___, ἐπερίσσευσα, ___, ___, ἐπερισσεύθην			
περισσότερος, -α, -ον,	greater, more	Adv	16
περισσοτέρως	more abundantly	Adv	12
περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ	pigeon, dove	Noun	10

περιτέμνω	I circumcise	Verb	17
PP: ____, περιέτεμον, ____, περιτέμμαι, περιετμήθην			
περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ	circumcision	Noun	36
περίχωρος, -ον	neighboring	Adj	9
πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό	bird	Noun	14
πέτρα, -ας, ἡ	rock	Noun	15
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter	Noun	156
πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ	spring, fountain	Noun	11
πιάζω	I take, seize	Verb	12
PP: ____, ἐπίασα, ____, ____, ἐπιάσθην			
Πιλᾶτος, -ου, ὁ	Pilate	Noun	55
πίμπλημι	I fill	Verb	24
PP: ____, ἔπλησα, ____, ____, ἐπλήσθην			
πίνω	I drink	Verb	73
PP: πίομαι, ἔπιον, πέπωκα, ____, __			
πιπράσκω	I sell	Verb	9
PP: ____, ____, πέπρακα, πέπραμαι, ἐπράθην			
πίπτω	I fall	Verb	90
PP: πεσοῦμαι, ἔπεσον, πέπτωκα, ____, __			
πιστεύω	I believe (in), have faith (in)	Verb	241
PP: πιστεύσω, ἐπίστευσα, πεπίστευκα, πεπίστευμαι, ἐπιστεύθην			
πίστις, -εως, ἡ	faith, belief, trust	Noun	243
πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful, trustworthy, trusting; believer (subst.)	Adj	67
πλανάω	I lead astray, misguide	Verb	39
PP: πλανήσω, ἐπλάνησα, ____, πεπλάνημαι, ἐπλανήθην			
πλάνη, -ης, ἡ	wandering, error, delusion	Noun	10
πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ	street	Noun	10
πλεονάζω	I grow, increase	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἐπλεόνασα, ____, ____, __			
πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ	greediness, covetousness	Noun	10
πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ	plague, blow, wound	Noun	22
πλῆθος, -ους, τό	multitude	Noun	31
πληθύνω	I multiply, increase	Verb	12
PP: πληθυνῶ, ἐπλήθυνα, ____, ____, ἐπληθύνθην			
πλήν	but, however, only	Adv	31
πλήν (+ gen.)	except	Prep	31
πλήρης, -ες	full	Adj	16
πληρόω	I fill, finish, fulfill	Verb	86
PP: πληρώσω, ἐπλήρωσα, πεπλήρωκα, πεπλήρωμαι, ἐπληρώθην			
πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό	fullness	Noun	17
πλησίον, ὁ	neighbor (subst. use of Adv)	Noun	17
πλησίον (+ gen.)	near	Prep	17

πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat	Noun	67
πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich	Adj	28
πλουτέω	I am rich, generous	Verb	12
PP: ____, ἐπλούτησα, πεπλούτηκα, ____, ____,			
πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ	wealth	Noun	22
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, Spirit, wind, breath	Noun	379
πνευματικός, -ή, -όν	spiritual	Adj	26
πόθεν	from where?	Adv	29
ποιέω	I do, make	Verb	568
PP: ποιήσω, ἐποίησα, πεποίηκα, πεποίημαι, ____,			
ποικίλος, -η, -ον	varied, diverse	Adj	10
ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, protect, rule	Verb	11
PP: ποιμανῶ, ἐποίμανα, ____, ____, ____,			
ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ	shepherd	Noun	18
ποῖος, -α, -ον	of what sort? what? which?	Pron	33
πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ	war, conflict	Noun	18
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city	Noun	163
πολλάκις	often, frequently	Adv	18
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	many, much, great	Adj	416
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad, sick	Adj	78
πορεύομαι	I go, live	Verb	153
PP: πορεύσομαι, ____, ____, πεπόρευμαι, ἐπορεύθην			
πορνεία, -ας, ἡ	immorality, unchastity, fornication	Noun	25
πόρνη, -ης, ἡ	prostitute	Noun	12
πόρνος, -ου, ὁ	fornicator, (sexually) immoral person	Noun	10
πόσος, -η, -ον	how great? how much?	Pron	27
ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ	river	Noun	17
ποτέ	at some time, once, ever	Particle	19
ποτέ	when?	Adv	29
ποτήριον, -ου, τό	cup	Noun	31
ποτίζω	I give to drink, water	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἐπότισα, πεπότικα, ____, ἐποτίσθην			
ποῦ	where? whither?	Adv	48
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot	Noun	93
πράγμα, -ατος, τό	deed, undertaking, matter	Noun	11
πράσσω	I do, perform	Verb	39
PP: πράξω, ἔπραξα, πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι, ____,			
πραΰτης, -ητος, ἡ	gentleness, humility	Noun	11
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder, older one	Adj	66
πρίν (+ gen.)	before	Prep	13
πρό (+ gen.)	before	Prep	47
προάγω	I lead forth, go before	Verb	20
PP: πρόαξω, προήγαγον, ____, ____, ____,			

πρόβατον, -ου, τό	sheep	Noun	39
προείπον (cf. προλέγω, λέγω, εἶπον)	I foretell	Verb	12
προέρχομαι	I proceed	Verb	9
PP: προελεύσομαι, προῆλθον, __, __, __			
πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ	setting forth, plan, purpose	Noun	12
προπέμπω	I accompany, help on one's journey	Verb	9
PP: __, προέπεμψα, __, __, προεπέμφθην			
πρός (+ gen.)	for	Prep	700
πρός (+ dat.)	at, by, on, near	Prep	700
πρός (+ acc.)	toward, to, against, with	Prep	700
προσδέχομαι	I receive, wait for	Verb	14
PP: __, προσεδεξάμην, __, __, __			
προσδοκάω	I wait for, expect	Verb	16
προσέρχομαι	I come to, go to	Verb	86
PP: __, προσῆλθον, προσελήλυθα, __, __			
προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ	prayer	Noun	36
προσεύχομαι	I pray	Verb	85
PP: προσεύξομαι, προσηυξάμην, __, __, __			
προσέχω	I attend to, pay attention to	Verb	24
PP: __, __, προσέσχῃκα, __, __			
προσκαλέομαι	I summon, invite, call	Verb	29
PP: __, προσεκαλεσάμην, __, προσκέλημαι, __			
προσκαρτερέω	I continue in/with	Verb	10
PP: προσκαρτερήσω, __, __, __, __			
προσκυνέω	I worship	Verb	60
PP: προσκυνήσω, προσεκύνησα, __, __, __			
προσλαμβάνω	I receive, accept	Verb	12
PP: __, προσέλαβον, προσείληφα, __, __			
προστίθημι	I add to, increase	Verb	18
PP: __, προσέθηκα, __, __, προσετέθην			
προσφέρω	I bring to, offer	Verb	47
PP: __, προσήνεγκα, προσενήνοχα, __, προσηνέχθην			
προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	act of offering	Noun	9
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face, appearance, person	Noun	76
πρότερος, -α, -ον	former, before	Adj/Adv	11
προφητεία, -ας, ἡ	prophecy	Noun	19
προφητεύω	I prophesy, preach	Verb	28
PP: προφηρεύσω, ἐπροφήτευσα, __, __, __			
προφήτης, -ου, ὁ	prophet	Noun	144
πρωῖ	early, early in the morning	Adv	12
πρώτος, -η, -ον	first, earlier	Adj	155
πτωχός, -ή, -όν	poor	Adj	34

πύλη, -ης, ἡ	gate, door	Noun	10
πυλῶν, -ῶνος, ὁ	gateway, entrance, vestibule	Noun	18
πυνθάνομαι	I inquire, ask	Verb	12
PP: ____, ἐπυθόμην, ____, ____, ____			
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire	Noun	71
πωλέω	I sell	Verb	22
PP: ____, ἐπώλησα, ____, ____, ____			
πῶλος, -ου, ὁ	colt, young donkey	Noun	12
πῶς	how?	Particle	102
πῶς	at all, somehow	Particle	15
ῥαββί, ὁ	master, rabbi, teacher	Noun	15
ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ	rod, scepter, staff, stick	Noun	12
ῥήμα, -ατος, τό	word, saying, thing	Noun	68
ρίζα, -ης, ἡ	root, source	Noun	17
ρύομαι	I rescue, deliver	Verb	17
PP: ῥύσομαι, ἐρρυσάμην, ____, ____, ἐρρύσθην			
Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον	Roman; (a) Roman (subst.)	Adj	12
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath	Noun	68
Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Sadducee	Noun	14
σαλεύω	I shake	Verb	15
PP: ____, ἐσάλευσα, ____, σεσάλευμαι, ἐσαλεύθην			
σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ	trumpet	Noun	11
σαλπίζω	I sound the trumpet	Verb	12
PP: σαλπίσω, ἐσάλπισα, ____, ____, ____			
Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Samaria	Noun	11
Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	Samaritan	Noun	9
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh, body	Noun	147
σατανᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Satan, accuser (= devil)	Noun	36
Σαούλ, ὁ	Saul	Noun	9
Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Saul	Noun	15
σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of yourself (reflexive)	Pron	43
σέβομαι	I worship	Verb	10
σεισμός, -ου, ὁ	earthquake	Noun	14
σελήνη, -ης, ἡ	moon	Noun	9
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle	Noun	77
σήμερον	today	Adv	41
σιγάω	I am silent	Verb	10
PP: ____, ἐσίγησα, ____, σεσίμημαι, ____			
Σιδῶν, -ῶνος, ἡ	Sidon	Noun	9
Σιλᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Silas	Noun	12
Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ	Simon	Noun	75

σῖτος, -ου, ὁ	wheat, grain	Noun	14
σιωπάω	I am silent	Verb	10
PP: σιωπήσω, ἐσιώπησα, ___, ___, ___			
σκανδαλίζω	I cause to stumble, cause to sin	Verb	29
PP: ___, ἐσκανδάλισα, ___, ___, ἐσκανδαλίσθην			
σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό	cause of stumbling, trap, temptation	Noun	15
σκεῦος, -ους, τό	vessel, object; goods (pl)	Noun	23
σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ	tent, tabernacle	Noun	20
σκοτία, -ας, ἡ	darkness	Noun	16
σκότος, -ους, τό	darkness	Noun	31
Σόδομα, -ων, τά	Sodom	Noun	9
Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ	Solomon	Noun	12
σός, σή, σόν	your, yours	Adj	27
σοφία, -ας, ἡ	wisdom	Noun	51
σοφός, -ή, -όν	wise	Adj	20
σπείρω	I sow (seed)	Verb	52
PP: ___, ἔσπειρα, ___, ἔσπαρμαι, ἐσπάρην			
σπέρμα, -ατος, τό	seed, descendants	Noun	43
σπλάγνον, -ου, τό	bowels, heart, compassion	Noun	11
σπλαγχνίζομαι	I have compassion, pity	Verb	12
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐσπλαγχνίσθην			
σπουδάζω	I hasten, am eager	Verb	11
PP: σπουδάσω, ἐσπούδασα, ___, ___, ___			
σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ	haste, diligence, eagerness	Noun	12
στάσις, -εως, ἡ	strife, rebellion, dispute	Noun	9
σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	cross	Noun	27
σταυρόω	I crucify	Verb	46
PP: σταυρώσω, ἐσταύρωσα, ___, ἐσταύρωμαι, ἐσταυρώθην			
στέφανος, -ου, ὁ	crown, wreath	Noun	18
στήκω (cf. ἵστημι)	I stand, stand fast	Verb	10
PP: ___, ___, ἔστηκα, ___, ___			
στηρίζω	I establish, support	Verb	13
PP: στηρίξω, ἐστήριξα, ___, ἐστήριγμαι, ἐστηρίχθην			
στολή, -ῆς, ἡ	robe	Noun	9
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth, stomach	Noun	78
στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ	commander, captain	Noun	10
στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ	soldier	Noun	26
στρέφω	I turn, change	Verb	21
PP: ___, ἔστρεψα, ___, ___, ἐστράφη			
σύ, σοῦ; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν	you; you-all	Pron	2905
συγγενής, -ές	related, akin to	Adj	11
συγγενής, -ές	relative, fellow countryperson	Noun	11
συζητέω	I discuss, dispute	Verb	10

συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	fig tree	Noun	16
συλλαμβάνω	I seize, conceive, arrest	Verb	16
PP: συλλήμψομαι, συνέλαβον, συνείληφα, ___, συνελήμφθην			
συμφέρω	I bring together	Verb	15
PP: ___, συνήνεγκα, ___, ___, ___			
σύν (+ dat.)	with	Prep	128
συνάγω	I gather together, invite	Verb	59
PP: συνάξω, συνήγαγον, ___, συνήγμαι, συνήχθην			
συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	synagogue	Noun	56
σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ	fellow slave	Noun	10
συνέδριον, -ου, τό	Sanhedrin, council	Noun	22
συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ	conscience	Noun	30
συνεργός, -όν	fellow worker, helper	Noun/ Adj	13
συνέρχομαι	I come together	Verb	30
PP: ___, συνῆλθον, συνελήλυθα, ___, ___			
συνέχω	I oppress, hold fast, urge on	Verb	12
PP: συνέξω, συνέσχον, ___, ___, ___			
συνίημι	I understand	Verb	26
PP: συνήσω, συνήκα, ___, ___, ___			
συνίστημι	I commend; Intrans.: stand with	Verb	16
PP: ___, συνέστησα, συνέσθηκα, ___, ___			
σφάζω	I slay, murder	Verb	10
PP: σφάξω, ἔσφαξα, ___, ἔσφαγμα, ἔσφάγη			
σφόδρα	exceedingly, greatly	Adv	11
σφραγίζω	I seal, mark	Verb	15
PP: ___, ἐσφράγισα, ___, ἐσφράγισμαι, ἐσφράγισθην			
σφραγίς, -ίδος, ἡ	seal	Noun	16
σχίζω	I split, divide, tear	Verb	11
PP: σχίσω, ἔσχισα, ___, ___, ἐσχίσθην			
σώζω	I save, rescue	Verb	106
PP: σώσω, ἔσωσα, σέσωκα, σέσωσμαι, ἐσώθην			
σῶμα, -ατος, τό	living body, corpse, (unified) church	Noun	142
σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	Savior	Noun	24
σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ	salvation, deliverance	Noun	46
τάλαντον, -ου, τό	talent (large unit of money)	Noun	14
τάξις, -εως, ἡ	order, position	Noun	9
ταπεινός	I humble	Verb	14
PP: ταπεινώσω, ἐταπείνωσα, ___, ___, ἐταπεινώθην			
ταράσσω	I trouble, disturb	Verb	17
PP: ___, ἐτάραξα, ___, τετάραγμα, ἐταράχθην			
ταχέως	quickly	Adv	15

ταχύ (from ταχύς)	quickly	Adv	18
τέ	and, so	Conj	215
τείχος, -ους, τό	(city) wall	Noun	9
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child, descendant	Noun	99
τέλειος, -α, -ον	complete, perfect	Adj	19
τελειόω	I fulfill, make perfect	Verb	23
PP: ____, ἐτελείωσα, τετελείωκα, τετελείωμαι, ἐτελειώθην			
τελευτάω	I die	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐτελεύτησα, τετελεύτηκα, ____, ____			
τελέω	I finish, complete, fulfill	Verb	28
PP: τελέσω, ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, ἐτελέσθην			
τέλος, -ους, τό	end, goal	Noun	40
τελώνης, -ου, ὁ	tax collector	Noun	21
τέρας, -ατος, τό	wonder, omen	Noun	16
τεσσαράκοντα	forty	Adj	22
τέσσαρες, -α	four	Adj	41
τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth (part)	Adj	10
τηρέω	I keep, guard	Verb	70
PP: τηρήσω, ἐτήρησα, τετήρηκα, τετήρημαι, ἐτηρήθην			
τίθημι	I put, place, set	Verb	100
PP: θήσω, ἔθηκα, τέθεικα, τέθειμαι, ἐτέθην			
τίκτω	I give birth to, bear	Verb	18
PP: τέξομαι, ἔτεκον, ____, ____, ἐτέχθην			
τιμάω	I honor	Verb	21
PP: τιμήσω, ἐτίμησα, ____, τετίμημαι, ____			
τιμή, -ης, ἡ	honor, price	Noun	41
τίμιος, -α, -ον	precious, costly, respected	Adj	13
Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ	Timothy	Noun	24
τίς, τί	who? which? what? why?	Pron	554
τις, τι	someone, something, anyone	Pron	532
Τίτος, -ου, ὁ	Titus	Noun	13
τοιούτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	such, such as this, like	Adj	57
τολμάω	I dare	Verb	16
PP: τολμήσω, ἐτόλμησα, ____, ____, ____			
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place	Noun	94
τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	so great, so much	Adj	20
τότε	then, at that time	Adv	160
τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ	table	Noun	15
τρεῖς, τρία	three	Adj	69
τρέφω	I feed, nourish, train	Verb	9
PP: ____, ἔθρεψα, ____, τέθραμμαι, ____			



τρέχω	I run	Verb	20
PP: ____, ἔδραμον, ____, ____, __			
τριάκοντα	thirty	Adj	11
τρίς	three times	Adv	12
τρίτος, -η, -ον	third (part)	Adj	56
τρόπος, -ου, ὁ	manner, way (of life)	Noun	13
τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	food	Noun	16
τυγχάνω	I obtain, happen	Verb	12
PP: τεύξομαι, ἔτυχον, τέτευχα, ____, __			
τύπος, -ου, ὁ	mark, image, example, (arche)type	Noun	15
τύπτω	I smite, hit	Verb	13
τύρος, -ου, ἡ	Tyre	Noun	11
τυφλός, -ή, -όν	blind (person)	Adj	50
ὑγιαίνω	I am healthy	Verb	12
ὑγιής, -ές	healthy, whole	Adj	11
ὔδωρ, -ατος, τό	water	Noun	76
υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ	son, descendant, offspring	Noun	377
ὑμεῖς (see σύ)	you, you-all (pl.)	Pron	1840
ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον	your	Adj	11
ὑπάγω	I go away, go, depart	Verb	79
ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience	Noun	15
ὑπακούω	I obey, follow	Verb	21
PP: ____, ὑπήκουσα, ____, ____, __			
ὑπαντάω	I meet, go to meet	Verb	10
PP: ____, ὑπήντησα, ____, ____, __			
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist	Verb	60
ὑπέρ (+ gen.)	in behalf of, for (the sake of)	Prep	150
ὑπέρ (+ acc.)	above, more than, beyond	Prep	150
ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ	servant, assistant	Noun	20
ὑπό (+ gen.)	by	Prep	220
ὑπό (+ acc.)	under (the authority of)	Prep	220
ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό	sandal	Noun	10
ὑποκάτω	under, below	Adv	11
ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	hypocrite	Noun	17
ὑπομένω	I remain, endure	Verb	17
PP: ὑπομενῶ, ὑπέμεινα, ὑπομεμένηκα, ____, __			
ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ	patience, endurance	Noun	32
ὑποστρέφω	I return, turn back	Verb	35
PP: ὑποστρέψω, ὑπέστρεψα, ____, ____, __			
ὑποτάσσω	I subject, subordinate	Verb	38
PP: ____, ὑπέταξα, ____, ὑποτέταγμα, ὑπετάγη			

ὕστερέω	I lack, miss	Verb	16
PP: ___, ὑστέρησα, ὑστέρηκα, ___, ὑστερήθην			
ὕστέρημα, -ατος, τό	need	Noun	9
ὕστερος, -α, -ον	later, afterward, at last	Adj/Adv	12
ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν	high, exalted, proud	Adj	11
ὑψιστος, -η, -ον	highest	Adj	13
ὑψόω	I lift up, exalt	Verb	20
PP: ὑψώσω, ὑψωσα, ___, ___, ὑψώθην			
φαίνω	I shine, appear	Verb	31
PP: φανήσομαι, ἔφανα, ___, ___, ἐφάνην			
φανερός, -ά, -όν	manifest, visible	Adj	18
φανερώνω	I reveal, make known	Verb	49
PP: φανερώσω, ἐφανέρωσα, ___, πεφανέρωμαι, ἐφανερώθην			
Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Pharisee	Noun	98
φείδομαι	I spare, refrain (from)	Verb	10
PP: φείσομαι, ἐφεισάμην, ___, ___, __			
φέρω	I bear, carry, endure	Verb	66
PP: οἶσω, ἤνεγκα, ___, ___, ἠνέχθην			
φεύγω	I flee, escape	Verb	29
PP: φεύξομαι, ἔφυγον, ___, ___, __			
Φηλιξ, -ικος, ὁ	Felix	Noun	9
φημί	I say	Verb	66
PP: ___, ἔφη, ___, ___, __			
Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ	Festus	Noun	13
φθείρω	I ruin, corrupt, destroy	Verb	9
PP: ___, ἔφθαιρα, ___, ___, ἐφθάρην			
φθόνος, -ου, ὁ	envy, jealousy	Noun	9
φιάλη, -ης, ἡ	cup, bowl	Noun	12
φιλέω	I love, like	Verb	25
PP: ___, ἐφίλησα, πεφίληκα, ___, __			
Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ	Philip	Noun	36
φίλος, -η, -ον	beloved, friend	Noun	29
φοβέομαι	I fear	Verb	95
PP: ___, ___, ___, ___, ἐφοβήθην			
φόβος, -ου, ὁ	fear, terror	Noun	47
φονεύω	I kill, murder	Verb	12
PP: φονεύσω, ἐφόνευσα, ___, ___, __			
φόνος, -ου, ὁ	murder	Noun	9
φρονέω	I think	Verb	26
PP: φρονήσω, ___, ___, ___, __			
φρόνιμος, -ον	prudent, wise	Adj	14
φυλακή, -ης, ἡ	guard, prison, watch (of the night)	Noun	47

φυλάσσω	I guard, protect	Verb	31
PP: φυλάξω, ἐφύλαξα, ____, ____, ____			
φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ	tribe, nation, people	Noun	31
φύσις, -εως, ἡ	nature	Noun	14
φυτεύω	I plant	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐφύτευσα, ____, πεφύτευμαι, ἐφυτεύθην			
φωνέω	I call	Verb	43
PP: φωνήσω, ἐφώνησα, ____, ____, ἐφωνήθην			
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	sound, tone, voice, noise	Noun	139
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light	Noun	73
φωτίζω	I give light, enlighten	Verb	11
PP: φωτίσω, ἐφώτισα, ____, πεφώτισμαι, ἐφωτίσθην			
χαίρω	I rejoice	Verb	74
PP: χαρήσομαι, ____, ____, ____, ἐχάρην			
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy, delight	Noun	59
χαρίζομαι	I forgive, give freely	Verb	23
PP: χαρίσομαι, ἐχαρισάμην, ____, κεχάρισμαι, ἐχαρίσθην			
χάριν (+ gen.)	for the sake of, because of	Prep	9
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	(divine) grace, favor, thanks	Noun	155
χάρισμα, -ατος, τό	gift, favor	Noun	17
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand, arm, power	Noun	177
χείρων, -ον	worse, more severe	Adj	11
χήρα, -ας, ἡ	widow	Noun	26
χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ	military tribune commanding 1,000	Noun	21
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	a thousand	Adj	23
χίλιοι, -αι, -α	thousand	Adj	11
χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ	tunic, shirt	Noun	11
χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ	pig, swine	Noun	12
χορτάζω	I eat to the full, am satisfied	Verb	16
PP: ____, ἐχόρτασα, ____, ____, ἐχορτάσθην			
χόρτος, -ου, ὁ	grass, hay	Noun	15
χράομαι	I use, employ	Verb	11
PP: ____, ἐχρησάμην, ____, κέχρημαι, ____			
χρεία, -ας, ἡ	a need	Noun	49
χρηματίζω	I warn	Verb	9
PP: χρηματίσω, ἐχρημάτισα, ____, κεχρημάτισμαι, ἐχρηματίσθην			
χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ	goodness, kindness, what is right	Noun	10
Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah, Anointed One	Noun	637
χρόνος, -ου, ὁ	time	Noun	54
χρυσίον, -ου, τό	gold	Noun	12
χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ	gold	Noun	10
χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	golden	Adj	18

χωλός, -ή, -όν	lame, crippled	Adj	14
χώρα, -ας, ή	(open) country, region, land, field	Noun	28
χωρέω	I make room, give way	Verb	10
PP: χωρήσω, έχωρησα, ____, ____, ____			
χωρίζω	I separate, depart	Verb	13
PP: χωρίσω, έχωρισα, ____, κεχώρισμαι, έχωρίσθην			
χωρίον, -ου, τό	place, field	Noun	10
χωρίς (+ gen.)	without, apart from	Prep	41
ψεύδομαι	I lie	Verb	12
PP: ψεύσομαι, ἐψευσάμην ____, ____, ____			
ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ό	false prophet	Noun	11
ψεύδος, -ους, τό	lie, falsehood	Noun	10
ψεύστης, -ου, ό	liar	Noun	10
ψυχή, -ής, ή	soul, person, self	Noun	109
ὦ	O!	Interj	17
ὦδε	here, hither	Adv	61
ὥρα, -ας, ή	hour, occasion	Noun	106
ὥς	as, that, about	Adv	504
ὥσαύτως	likewise, similarly	Adv	17
ὥσεί	as, like, about	Particle	21
ὥσπερ	just as, even as	Particle	36
ὥστε (ὥς + τε)	therefore, so that, in order that	Particle/	
		Conj	83
ὠφελέω	I profit, benefit	Verb	15
PP: ὠφελήσω, ὠφέλησα, ____, ____, ὠφελήθην			

# **Greek Vocabulary Builder** **down to 9 times**

**Ted Hildebrandt**

	<u>Word</u>	<u>Meaning</u>	<u>Frequency</u>
Set 1	ὁ, ἡ, τό	the	19863
	καί	and, even, also	9018
	αὐτός, -ή, -ό	he, she, it (pron.); self, same (adj.)	5596
		auto-matic	
	σύ, σοῦ; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν	you (sg.); you (pl.)	2905
	δέ	but, and, then	2792
	ἐν	in, by, among (Dat.)	2752
		en-code	
	ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς, ἡμῶν	I (sg.); we (pl.)	2582
		ego	
	εἰμί	I am, occur, live	2462
	εἰς	into, toward, to (Acc.)	1767
		eis-egesis (read into a text)	
	οὐ	no (question implies "yes")	1623
Set 2	ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which, what	1418
	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this; he, she, it (subst.)	1387
	λέγω	I say, tell, declare	1329
		eu-logy (speak well)	
	θεός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	God, god, goddess	1317
		"theo-logy"	
	ὅτι	that, because, for	1293
	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, every, any	1243
		Pan-American	
	μή	not (question implies "no")	1042
	γάρ	for, so, then	1041
	εἰπόν	I said	1024
	Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ	Jesus, Joshua	917
Set 3	ἐκ	from, out of	914
		ex-pire (breath out)	
	ἐπί	on, over, when (Gen.)	890
		epi-demic (on the people)	
	ἐπί	on, in, above (Dat.)	890
	ἐπί	across, over to, against (Acc.)	890
	ἵνα	in order that, that	779
	κύριος, -ου, ὁ	Lord, master, sir	717
	ἔχω	I have, wear, keep	708
	πρός	for (Gen.)	700
	πρός	at, by (Dat.)	700
	πρός	toward, to, against (Acc.)	700

**Set 4**

γίνομαι	I become, am, happen	669
διά	through, during, by (Gen.)	667
	dia-meter	
διά	on account of, because (Acc.)	667
ἀπό	from, of, by (Gen.)	646
	apo-calyse (from the hidden)	
ἀλλά	but, except, rather	637
ἔρχομαι	I come, go	632
ποιέω	I do, make	568
	poem (making or creation)	
τίς, τί	who? which? what? why?	554
ἄνθρωπος	man, human, husband	550
	anthrop-ology (study of humankind)	
τις, τι	someone, something, anyone	532

**Set 5**

Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah, Anointed one	529
ὥς	as, that, about	504
εἰ	if, whether	502
οὖν	then, so, therefore	498
κατά	down from, against (Gen.)	473
	cata-pult	
κατά	according to, during (Acc.)	473
μετά	with, against (Gen.)	469
μετά	after, behind (Acc.)	469
	meta-phor (to carry beyond)	
ἀκούω	I hear, understand, learn	428
	acoustics	
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	many, much, great	416

**Set 6**

δίδωμι	I give, entrust, yield	415
	anti-dote	
πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father, ancestor	413
	patristic (church fathers)	
ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day, daylight, time	389
πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, Spirit, wind, breath	379
	pneumonia (problem breathing)	
υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ	son, descendant	377
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one, single, someone	345
ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ	brother, member	343
ἢ	or, than	343
εἶδον (ὁράω)	I saw, perceived	341
εἰάν	if	333

## Set 7

περί	concerning, about (Gen.)	333
περί	around (Acc.)	333
	peri-meter	
λόγος, -ου, ὁ	word, Word, statement	330
	logo, logic	
ἐαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ	of himself, of herself, of itself	319
οἶδα	I know, understand	318
λαλέω	I speak, say	296
	glosso-lalia (speak in tongues)	
οὐρανός, -οῦ, ὁ	heaven, sky, God	273
	Uranium	
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple, apprentice	261
λαμβάνω	I take, receive, seize	258
γῆ, γῆς, ἡ	earth, land, region	250
	geo-graphy	

## Set 8

ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (one)	243
μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	large, great	243
	mega-byte	
πίστις, -εως, ἡ	faith, belief, trust	243
πιστεύω	I believe (in), have faith (in)	241
οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no one, none, nothing	234
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy, consecrated, saints (pl.)	233
ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply	231
ὄνομα, -ατος, τό	name, title, reputation	230
γινώσκω	I know, learn, realize	222
ὑπό	by (Gen.)	220

## Set 9

ὑπό	under (Acc.)	220
	hypo-dermic (under the skin)	
ἐξέρχομα	I go out	218
άνήρ, άνδρός, ὁ	man, husband, someone	216
	poly-andry (many husbands)	
γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman, wife	215
	gyne-cology	
τέ	and, so	215
δύναμαι	I am powerful, am able	210
	dyna-mic	
θέλω	I will, wish, desire	208
οὕτως	thus, so, in this manner	208
ἰδοὺ	Behold! See! Consider!	200
Ἰουδαῖος	Jewish (Adj.), Jew (Noun)	195



**Set 10**

εἰσέρχομαι	I come in, go in, enter	194
νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law, Law, principle	194
παρά	Gen.: from	194
παρά	Dat.: beside, with	194
παρά	Acc.: alongside of	194
γράφω	I write	191
κόσμος, -ου, ὁ	world, universe, humankind	186
	cosmo-logy, cosmic	
καθώς	as, even as	182
μέν	indeed, on the one hand	178
χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand, arm, power	177

**Set 11**

εὕρισκω	I find	176
	heuristic	
ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	angel, messenger	175
	angel	
ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd, multitude	175
ἁμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin	173
	harmarti-ology (study of sin)	
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work, deed	169
	ergo-nomics (study of work equipment design)	
ἄν	untranslated contingency particle	166
δόξα, -ης, ἡ	glory	166
	dox-ology	
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city	163
	Indiana-polis	
βασίλεια, -ας, ἡ	kingdom	162
	basilica	
ἔθνος, -ου, τό	nation, heathen/Gentiles (pl.)	162

**Set 12**

τότε	then, at that time	160
ἐσθίω	I eat	158
Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul	158
καρδία, -ας, ἡ	heart, mind	156
Πέτρος, -ου, ὁ	Peter	156
πρώτος, -η, -ον	first, earlier	155
	proto-type	
χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	grace, favor	155
ἄλλος, -η, -ον	other, another	154
	alle-gory	
πορεύομαι	I go, live	153
ἵστημι	I stand, set	153

**Set 13**

ὑπέρ	in behalf of, for (Gen.)	150
ὑπέρ	above (Acc.)	150
	hyper-active	
καλέω	I call, invite	148
νῦν	now	147
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh	147
	sarco-phagus	
ἕως	until (Conj.)	146
ἕως	until, as far as (Impr Prep)	146
ἐγείρω	I raise up, restore, wake	144
προφήτης, -ου, ὁ	prophet	144
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι	whoever, whatever, whichever	144

**Set 14**

ἀγαπάω	I love	143
ἀφίημι	I permit, let go, forgive	143
οὐδέ	and not, not even, neither, nor	143
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people, crowd	142
	laity	
σῶμα, -ατος, τό	body	142
	somatic	
πάλιν	again	141
	palimpsest (written again manuscript)	
ζάω	I live	140
Ἱεροσόλυμα, τά / ἡ	Jerusalem	139
φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	sound, voice, noise	139
	phono-graph, phon-etics	
δύο	two	135
	dual, dualism	

**Set 15**

ζωή, -ῆς, ἡ	life	135
	zoology	
Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John	135
ἀποστέλλω	I send, send out	132
βλέπω	I see, look at	132
ἀμήν	truly, amen, let it be so	129
νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead; dead person (subst.)	128
	necro-polis (city of the dead)	
σύν	with (Dat.)	128
	syn-chronize	
δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	servant, slave	124
ὅταν	whenever	123
αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	age, eternity	122
	aeon	

**Set 16**

ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	high priest, chief priest	122
βάλλω	I throw, put	122
	ballistics	
θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death	120
	thanato-logy (study of death)	
δύναμις, -εως, ὁ	power, miracle	119
	dynamite	
παραδίδωμι	I hand over, betray, entrust	119
μένω	I remain, stay, live	118
ἀπέρχομαι	I depart	117
ζητέω	I seek, desire, request	117
ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love	116
βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king	115

**Set 17**

ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	church, congregation, assembly	114
	ecclesi-ology (study of the church)	
ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own, belonging to one	114
	idio-syn-crazy, idiomatic	
κρίνω	I judge, decide	114
	critic	
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone	114
	monologue, monopoly	
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house	114
ὁράω	I see	113
	pan-orama (see all)	
ἀποθνήσκω	I die	111
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as great as, as many as	110
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth	109
μέλλω	I am about to	109

**Set 18**

ὅλος, -η, -ον	Adj.: whole; Adv.: entirely	109
	holo-caust	
παρακαλέω	I call, urge, exhort, console	109
ἀνίστημι	I raise, cause to rise	108
σώζω	I save, rescue	106
ώρα, -ας, ἡ	hour, time	106
ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	soul, person, self	109
	psych-ology	
ὅτε	when, while	103
ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good	102
ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority, power, jurisdiction	102
καλός, -ή, -όν	good	102

	kaleidoscope (see beautiful)	
<b>Set 19</b>		
πῶς	how?	102
αἵρω	I take up, take away, raise	101
δεῖ	it is necessary,	101
ὁδός, -οῦ, ἡ	way, road, journey	101
ἀλλήλων	one another	100
ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye, sight	100
	ophthalmo-logy	
τίθημι	I put, place, set	100
	antithesis (set against)	
τέκνον, -ου, τό	child, descendant	99
ἕτερος, -α, -ον	other, another	98
	heterosexual	
φarisαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Pharisee	98
<b>Set 20</b>		
αἷμα, -ατος, τό	blood	97
	anaemia	
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread, food	97
γεννάω	I give birth to, produce	97
	generation	
διδάσκω	I teach	97
	didactic	
ἐκεῖ	there	95
περιπατέω	I walk, live	95
	peripatetics	
φοβέομαι	I fear	95
	phobia	
ἐνώπιον	Gen.: before	94
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place	94
	topography	
ἔτι	still, yet, even	93
<b>Set 21</b>		
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house	93
πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot	93
	podium, monopod	
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness, justice	92
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace	92
θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea	91
κάθημαι	I sit, live	91
ἀκολουθέω	I follow, accompany	90
ἀπόλλυμι	I destroy, ruin; I die (Mid.)	90
μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν	no one, nobody, nothing	90
πίπτω	I fall	90

**Set 22**

ἐπτά	seven	88
	heptagon (seven sided figure)	
οὔτε	and not, neither, nor	87
ἄρχω	I rule; begin (usually Mid.)	86
	archbishop	
πληρόω	I fill, finish, fulfill	86
προσέρχομαι	I come to, I go to	86
καιρός, -οῦ, ὁ	time (appointed), season	85
προσεύχομαι	I pray	85
καί γώ	and I, I also	84
μήτηρ, μητρός, ἡ	mother	83
ὥστε	therefore, so that, in order that	83

**Set 23**

ἀναβαίνω	I go up, ascend	82
ἕκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every	82
ὅπου	where, since	82
ἐκβάλλω	I cast out	81
καταβαίνω	I go down, descend	81
μᾶλλον	more, rather	81
ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, messenger	80
Μωϋσῆς, -εως, ὁ	Moses	80
δίκαιος, -α, -ον	righteous, just, upright	79
πέμπω	I send	79

**Set 24**

ὑπάγω	I go away, go, depart	79
πονηρός, -ά, -όν	evil, bad, sick	78
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth	78
	stomach	
ἀνοίγω	I open	77
βαπτίζω	I baptize	77
	baptize	
σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, miracle	77
ἐμός, -ή, -όν	my, mine	76
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	good news, gospel	76
	Evangelical	
μαρτυρέω	I testify, bear witness	76
	martyr	
πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face, appearance, person	76

**Set 25**

ὕδωρ, -ατος, τό	water	76
δώδεκα	twelve	75
κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head	75
Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ	Simon	75
ἀποκτείνω	I kill	74
χαίρω	I rejoice	74
Ἀβραάμ, ὁ	Abraham	73
πίνω	I drink	73
φῶς, φωτός, τό	light	73
	photo-graphy	
αἰώνιος, -α, -ον	eternal	71
	aeon	

**Set 26**

ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple	71
	hierarchy	
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire	71
αἰτέω	I ask	70
τηρέω	I keep, guard	70
ἄγω	I lead, bring, arrest	69
τρῆς, τρία	three	69
	tri-angle	
Ἰσραήλ, ὁ	Israel	68
ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word, saying, thing	68
	rhetoric	
σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath	68
ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment, order	67

**Set 27**

πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful, trusting	67
πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat	67
ἀπολύω	I release, divorce	66
καρπός, -οῦ, ὁ	fruit, crop	66
πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder	66
	presbyterian	
φέρω	I bear, carry, endure	66
	Christo-pher (bearing Christ)	
φημί	I say	66
εἴτε	if, whether	65
γραμματεὺς, -έως, ὁ	scribe	63
	grammar	
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon, evil spirit	63

**Set 28**

ἔξω	Adv.: without	63
	Prep.: outside	
ἔρωτάω	I ask, request	63
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain, hill	63
δοκέω	I think, suppose, seem	62
	Docetism (Christ merely seemed human)	
θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will, wish, desire	62
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne	62
	throne	
ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved	61
Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ	Galilee	61
δοξάζω	I praise, glorify	61
	doxo-logy	
ἤδη	now, already	61

**Set 29**

κηρύσσω	I proclaim, preach	61
νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night	61
ᾧδε	here, hither	61
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment	60
προσκυνέω	I worship	60
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist	60
ἀσπάζομαι	I greet, salute	59
Δαυίδ, ὁ	David	59
διδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher	59
εὐθύς	immediately	59

**Set 30**

λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone	59
συνάγω	I gather together, invite	59
	synagogue	
χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy, delight	59
θεωρέω	I look at, see	58
	theory	
μέσος, -η, -ον	middle	58
	Meso-potamia (middle of the rivers)	
τοιοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	such, such as this	57
δέχομαι	I take, receive	56
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, question	56
μηδέ	but not, nor, not even	56
συναγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	synagogue	56

**Set 31**

τρίτος, -η, -ον	third	56
ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	beginning, ruler	55
	archaic	
κράζω	I cry out	55
λοιπός, -ή, -όν	remaining (Adj.); the rest (Noun)	55
Πιλάτος, -ου, ὁ	Pilate	55
δεξιός, -ά, -όν	right (hand)	54
εὐαγγελίζω	I proclaim, preach good news	54
	evangelize	
οὐχί	not, no (question implies "yes")	54
χρόνος, -ου, ὁ	time	54
	chrono-logy	
διό	therefore, for this reason	53

**Set 32**

ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	hope	53
ὥπως	how, that, in order that	53
ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ	promise	52
ἔσχατος, -η, -ον	last, end	52
	eschato-logy (study of the end times)	
παδίον, -ου, τό	child, infant	52
πείθω	I persuade, convince	52
σπείρω	I sow (seed)	52
σοφία, -ας, ἡ	wisdom	51
	philo-sophy (love of wisdom)	
γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ	language, tongue	50
	glosso-lalia (speaking in tongues)	
γραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	writing, Scripture	50
	graphics	

**Set 33**

κακός, -ή, -όν	bad, evil	50
	caco-phany	
μακάριος, -α, -ον	blessed, happy, fortunate	50
	(macarism is a beatitude or blessing)	
παραβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	parable	50
τυφλός, -ή, -όν	blind person	50
ἄρα	so, then, therefore	49
ἄχρι, ἄχρις	Gen.: as far as	49
ἄχρι, ἄχρις	Conj.: until	49
ἔτος, -ους, τό	year	49
παραλαμβάνω	I take, receive, accept	49
φανερώ	I reveal, make known	49



**Set 34**

χρεία, -ας, ἡ	a need,	49
ἀποδίδωμι	I give back, pay	48
ἔμπροσθεν	Gen.: in front of, before	48
ἔρημος, -ον	Adj.: deserted; Noun: desert	48
	hermit	
ποῦ	where? whither?	48
ἁμαρτωλός, -ον	Adj.: sinful; Noun: sinner	47
κρατέω	I grasp, attain	47
κρίσις, -εως, ἡ	judgment, condemnation	47
	crisis	
οὐκέτι	no longer	47
πρό	Gen.: before	47
	pro-gress	

**Set 35**

προσφέρω	I bring to, offer	47
φόβος, -ου, ὁ	fear, terror	47
	phobia	
φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ	a guard, prison	47
θηρίον, -ου, τό	wild beast	46
καθίζω	I seat, sit	46
	cathedral	
μικρός, -ά, -όν	small, little	46
	micro-biology	
οὐαί	woe, alas	46
σταυρώω	I crucify	46
σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ	salvation	46
	soteriology (study of salvation)	
ἀπαγγέλλω	I announce, report	45

**Set 36**

διώκω	I pursue, persecute	45
θλίψις, -εως, ἡ	trouble, oppression	45
ναός, -ου, ὁ	temple	45
ὅμοιος, -α, -ον	like, similar	45
	homonym (sounds the same: their/there)	
ἐπιγινώσκω	I come to know, recognize	44
Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ	Judas, Judah	44
κατοικέω	I live, dwell, inhabit	44
ἁμαρτάνω	I sin	43
γενεά, -ᾶς, ἡ	generation, family, race	43
	genea-logy	
δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second	43
	Deuteronomy (second law)	

**Set 37**

δέω	I tie, bind	43
	dia-dem	
διέρχομαι	I pass through	43
Ἡρώδης, -ου, ὁ	Herod	43
θαυμάζω	I wonder, marvel	43
θεραπεύω	I heal	43
	therapeutic	
Ἰουδαία, -ας, ἡ	Judea	43
σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of yourself	43
σπέρμα, -ατος, τό	seed	43
	sperm	
φωνέω	I call	43
	phono-graph	
ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection	42

**Set 38**

ἐγγίζω	I come near	42
Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ	James	42
καινός, -ή, -όν	new	42
λύω	I loose, destroy	42
μέρος, -ους, τό	part	42
πάσχω	I suffer, endure	42
ἄξιος, -α, -ον	worthy, comparable	41
	axiom	
ἐργάζομαι	I work	41
	energy	
εὐλογέω	I bless	41
	eulogy	
πάντοτε	always	41

**Set 39**

παρίστημι	I am present, approach, stand by	41
σήμερον	today	41
τέσσαρες, -α	four	41
τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ	honor, price	41
	Timothy (honoring God)	
χωρίς	without, apart from	41
ἐτοιμάζω	I prepare	40
κλαίω	I weep	40
λογίζομαι	I calculate, account, reckon	40
	logistics	
μισέω	I hate	40
	misogamy (hatred of marriage)	
μνημεῖον, -ου, τό	tomb, monument	40

**Set 40**

οἰκοδομέω	I build, edify, erect	40
ὀλίγος, -η, -ον	small, few	40
	oligarchy (rule by the few)	
τέλος, -ους, τό	end, goal	40
	tele-scope	
ἅπτω	I touch	39
	haptic	
δικαιόω	I justify, pronounce righteous	39
ἐπιτίθημι	I lay upon, inflict upon	39
θύρα, -ας, ἡ	door	39
ἱκανός, -ή, -όν	sufficient, able, considerable	39
περισσεύω	I abound, am rich	39
πλανάω	I lead astray, misguide	39
	planet (wandering heavenly body)	

**Set 41**

πράσσω	I do, perform	39
	praxis	
πρόβατον, -ου, τό	sheep	39
ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ	desire, passion	38
εὐχαριστέω	I give thanks	38
	Eucharist	
πειράζω	I test, tempt	38
πέντε	five	38
	penta-gon	
ὑποτάσσω	I subject, subordinate	38
ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ	ruler	37
	mon-arch	
βούλομαι	I wish, want, determine	37
διάβολος, -ον	Adj.: slanderous; Noun: Devil	37

**Set 42**

διακονέω	I serve, minister, wait upon	37
	deacon	
ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς	of myself	37
καυχάομαι	I boast	37
μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ	witness, testimony	37
παραγίνομαι	I come, arrive	37
ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ	field, country	36
ἄρτι	now, just now, immediately	36
ἐπιστρέφω	I turn to, return	36
εὐθέως	immediately	36
καλῶς	well, beautifully	36

**Set 43**

ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ	anger	36
οὖς, ὠτός, τό	ear	36
περιτομή, -ῆς, ἡ	circumcision	36
προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ	prayer	36
σατανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	satan	36
Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ	Philip	36
ὥσπερ	just as, even as	36
Ἰωσήφ, ὁ	Joseph	35
μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ	witness, martyr	35
ὀπίσω	behind, after	35

**Set 44**

ὀφείλω	I owe, ought	35
ὑποστρέφω	I return, turn back	35
ἅπας, -ασα, -αν	all	34
βιβλίον, -ου, τό	book, scroll	34
	Bible	
βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, revile	34
διακονία, -ας, ἡ	service, ministry	34
	deacon	
μέλος, -ους, τό	member, part	34
μετανοέω	I repent, change my mind	34
μήτε	neither, and not, nor	34
οἶνος, -ου, ὁ	wine	34

**Set 45**

πτωχός, -ή, -όν	poor	34
ἄρνέομαι	I deny, refuse	33
ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick, powerless	33
δείκνυμι	I show, explain	33
διαθήκη, -ης, ἡ	covenant, decree	33
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out	33
ναί	yes, truly	33
ποῖος, -α, -ον	of what sort, what? which?	33
ἀκάθαρτος, -ον	unclean, impure	32
ἀναγινώσκω	I read, read aloud	32

**Set 46**

δυνατός, -ή, -όν	powerful, strong	32
	dynamite	
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	Adj.: hostile, Noun: enemy	32
παραγγέλλω	I command, order, charge	32
ὕπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ	patience, endurance	32
ἥλιος, -ου, ὁ	sun	32
ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ	wind	31
ἐγγύς	near	31
ἐλπίζω	I hope	31
ἔξεστι	it is lawful	31
ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ	priest	31

**Set 47**

καθαρίζω	I cleanse, purify	31
	catharize	
παρρησία, -ας, ἡ	boldness, confidence	31
πλῆθος, -ους, τό	multitude	31
πλήν	Adv.: but, however; Prep: except	31
ποτήριον, -ου, τό	cup	31
σκότος, -ους, τό	darkness	31
φαίνω	I shine, appear	31
φυλάσσω	I guard, protect	31
φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ	tribe, nation	31
	phylum (large class of animals)	
ἀγοράζω	I buy	30
	agora (market)	

**Set 48**

ἀρνίον, -ου, τό	lamb	30
διδασχά, -ῆς, ἡ	teaching	30
	didactic	
ἐπικαλέω	I call, name; Mid. invoke	30
ὁμοίως	likewise, so	30
συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ	conscience	30
συνέρχομαι	I come together	30
γνώσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge, wisdom	29
	gnostics	
διάκονος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	servant, deacon	29
ἐλεέω	I have mercy	29
ἐπιτιμᾶω	I rebuke, warn	29

**Set 49**

Ἡλίας, -ου, ὁ	Elijah	29
ἴδε	look, behold	29
ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν	strong, mighty	29
Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ	Caesar	29
μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ	sword	29
μισθός, -οῦ, ὁ	wages, reward	29
παράκλησις, -εως, ἡ	exhortation, consolation	29
παρέρχομαι	I pass by, pass away, arrive	29
πάσχα, τό	Passover	29
πόθεν	from where?	29

**Set 50**

ποτέ	at some time, once, ever	29
προσκαλέομαι	I summon, invite, call	29
σκανδαλίζω	I cause to stumble, cause to sin scandalize	29
φεύγω	I flee, escape fugitive	29
φίλος, -η, -ον	beloved, friend biblio-phile (loves books)	29
ἀγιάζω	I consecrate, make holy, sanctify	28
ἀδικέω	I wrong, do wrong	28
ἀληθινός, -ή, -όν	true	28
Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Barnabas	28
γαμέω	I marry mono-gamy	28

**Set 51**

ἡγέομαι	I lead, guide, think, regard	28
θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ	daughter, girl	28
θυσία, -ας, ἡ	sacrifice, offering	28
ἰσχύω	I am strong, able, healthy	28
μυστήριον, -ου, τό	mystery, secret mystery	28
νικάω	I conquer, win Nicho-las (conquer people)	28
πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich	28
προφητεύω	I prophesy, preach	28
τελέω	I finish, complete, fulfill	28
χώρα, -ας, ἡ	country, region	28

**Set 52**

βαστάζω	I bear, carry	27
ἐκεῖθεν	from that place	27
ἐκχέω	I pour out, shed	27
ἔλεος, -ους, τό	mercy	27
ἐνδύω	I put on, clothe, dress	27
Ἰακώβ, ὁ	Jacob	27
καθαρός, -ά, -όν	clean, pure	27
	catharsis	
καταργέω	I abolish, bring to naught	27
κρίμα, -ατος, τό	judgment, decision	27
κώμη, -ης, ἡ	village	27

**Set 53**

Μαρία, -ας, ἡ	Mary	27
Μαριάμ, ἡ	Mariam	27
πόσος, -η, -ον	how great? how much?	27
σός, σή, σόν	your, yours (singular)	27
σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	cross	27
ἀδελφή, -ῆς, ἡ	sister	26
ἀληθής, -ές	true, honest	26
ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, uncover	26
	apocalypse	
ἀσθενής, -ές	weak, sick, powerless	26
ἕνεκα	on account of	26

**Set 54**

ἐπεί	because, since, for	26
ἦκω	I have come	26
ἰάομαι	I heal	26
λυπέω	I grieve	26
ὀμνύω	I swear	26
ὁμολογέω	I confess, promise	26
οὔπω	not yet	26
πνευματικός, -ή, όν	spiritual	26
στρατιώτης, -ου, ό	soldier	26
συνίημι	I understand	26

**Set 55**

φρονέω	I think	26
χήρα, -ας, ἡ	widow	26
ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ	unrighteousness, injustice	25
Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ	Egypt	25
ἀναβλέπω	I look up, receive sight	25
γέ	indeed, really, even	25
γνωρίζω	I make known, reveal	25
δέκα	ten	25
	deca-polis (ten city region)	
δένδρον, -ου, τό	tree	25
	rhodo-dendron (rose tree)	
δουλεύω	I serve, obey	25

**Set 56**

Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ	Greek, Gentile, heathen	25
ἐορτή, -ης, ἡ	feast	25
κελεύω	I order, command	25
λευκός, -ή, -όν	white	25
μανθάνω	I learn	25
	mathematics	
μήποτε	lest, that not, perhaps	25
νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ	cloud	25
πορνεία, -ας, ἡ	immorality, fornication	25
	pronography	
φιλέω	I love, like	25
ἀκοή, -ης, ἡ	report, hearing	24

**Set 57**

ἀναιρέω	I take away, kill	24
ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ	weakness, sickness	24
ἀστήρ, -έρος, ὁ	star	24
	asteroid	
ἐπιστολή, -ης, ἡ	letter, epistle	24
καταλείπω	I leave, abandon	24
κείμεαι	I lie, recline, am laid	24
νοῦς, νοός, ὁ	mind, intellect	24
	noetic	
οὔ	where	24
παῖς, παιδός, ὁ, ἡ	child, boy, girl	24
πάρειμι	I have arrived, am present	24



**Set 58**

παρουσία, -ας, ἡ	presence, arrival, coming	24
πίμπλημι	I fill	24
προσέχω	I attend to, pay attention to	24
σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	Savior	24
	soteriology (study of salvation)	
Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ	Timothy	24
ἀπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ	vineyard	23
ἀνάγω	I lead up, Mid.: set sail	23
ἄπιστος, -ον	unbelieving, faithless	23
αὐξάνω	I grow, increase	23
διότι	because, therefore	23

**Set 59**

εἰκών, -όνος, ἡ	image, likeness	23
	icon	
ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον	free	23
ζῶον, -ου, τό	animal, living thing	23
	zoology	
θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό	altar	23
κατηγορέω	I accuse	23
	categorize	
κοπιᾶω	I labor, work hard	23
κωλύω	I forbid, hinder	23
μιμνήσκω	I remember	23
	mnemonics	
νέος, -α, -ον	new, young	23
πεινάω	I hunger	23

**Set 60**

πέραν	Gen.: beyond	23
περιβάλλω	I clothe, put around	23
σκεῦος, -ους, τό	vessel, object; goods (pl.)	23
τελειόω	I fulfill, make perfect	23
χαρίζομαι	I forgive, give freely	23
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	a thousand	23
ἄγνοέω	I do not know	22
	agnostic	
ἀντί	Gen.: instead of, for	22
	anti-thesis	
γρηγορέω	I watch, keep awake	22
δέομαι	I ask, beg, pray	22

**Set 61**

δοκιμάζω	I prove by testing, approve	22
ἐκλέγομαι	I pick out, choose	22
	eclectic	
ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν	chosen, elect, select	22
Ἡσαΐας, -ου, ὁ	Isaiah	22
θεάομαι	I see, look at	22
	theatre	
καθεύδω	I sleep	22
καὶκεῖνος, -η, -ο	and that one	22
κατεργάζομαι	I work out, achieve	22
κοιλία, -ας, ἡ	belly, womb	22
Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ	Macedonia	22

**Set 62**

μετάνοια, -ας, ἡ	repentance	22
μηκέτι	no longer	22
πληγή, -ῆς, ἡ	plague, blow, wound	22
πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ	wealth	22
	Pluto	
πωλέω	I sell	22
συνέδριον, -ου, τό	Sanhedrin, council	22
τεσσεράκοντα	forty	22
βασιλεύω	I rule, reign	21
διδασκαλία, -ας, ἡ	teaching, instruction	21
ἐνεργέω	I work, produce	21
	energy	

**Set 63**

εὐδοκέω	I am pleased with	21
ἐφίστημι	I stand over, come upon, attack	21
θερίζω	I reap, harvest	21
καθίστημι	I set, appoint	21
λατρεύω	I serve, worship	21
	ido-latry	
μνημονεύω	I remember	21
	mnemonics	
πειρασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	temptation, test	21
στρέφω	I turn, change	21
τελώνης, -ου, ὁ	tax collector	21
τιμάω	I honor	21
	Timothy (honoring God)	

**Set 64**

ὑπακούω	I obey, follow	21
χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ	military tribune over 1000	21
ὥσεί	as, like, about	21
αἰτία, -ας, ἡ	cause, accusation	20
ἀκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ	uncircumcision, Gentiles	20
ἀργύριον, -ου, τό	silver, money	20
γένος, -ους, τό	race, family	20
	genus	
γονεύς, -έως, ὁ	parent	20
ἐκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ	centurion, captain	20
ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge	20

**Set 65**

ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ	governor, leader	20
	hegemony	
Ἰσαάκ, ὁ	Isaac	20
ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ	fish	20
νηστεύω	I fast	20
νυνί	now	20
ξύλον, -ου, τό	wood, tree	20
προάγω	I lead forth, go before	20
σκηνή, -ῆς, ἡ	tent, tabernacle	20
σοφός, -ή, -όν	wise	20
	soph-more (wise fool)	
τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	so great, so much	20

**Set 66**

τρέχω	I run	20
ὑπηρέτης, -ου, ὁ	servant, assistant	20
ὑψόω	I lift up, exalt	20
ἀπέχω	I have received, am distant	19
βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό	baptism	19
γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ	farmer	19
διακρίνω	I judge, discriminate	19
δῶρον, -ου, τό	gift	19
	Doro-thy (gift of God)	
ἐπαίρω	I lift up	19
ἐπάνω	Adv.: above, Prep.: over	19

**Set 67**

ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch, arrest	19
ἐπουράνιος, -ιον	heavenly	19
κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ	fellowship	19
κρείσσων / κρείττων, -ον	better	19
κριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	judge	19
	critic	
κτίσις, -εως, ἡ	creation, creature	19
μαρτύριον, -ου, τό	testimony, witness, proof	19
μεριμνάω	I am anxious, distracted	19
παλαιός, -ά, -όν	old	19
	Paleo-lithic (old stone age)	
παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό	trespass, sin	19

**Set 68**

παρατίθημι	I set before	19
πότε	when?	19
προφητεία, -ας, ἡ	prophecy	19
τέλειος, -α, -ον	complete, perfect	19
ἀληθῶς	truly	18
Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ	Antioch	18
ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ	revelation	18
	apocalypse	
ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ	destruction	18
ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	number	18
	arithmetic	
Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ	Asia (province in west Turkey)	18

**Set 69**

βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ	blasphemy, slander	18
δέησις, -εως, ἡ	entreaty, petition	18
δεσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	fetter, bond	18
εἰσπορεύομαι	I enter, go in	18
ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on	18
ἐπιτρέπω	I permit	18
θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ	wrath, anger	18
καταγγέλλω	I proclaim	18
κατακρίνω	I condemn	18
κενός, -ή, -όν	empty, vain	18

**Set 70**

κληρονομέω	I inherit	18
κοιμάομαι	I sleep	18
κόπος, -ου, ὁ	labor, trouble	18
κρύπτω	I conceal, hide	18
	cryptic	
μήν, μηνός, ὁ	Particle: indeed; Noun: month	18
οἰκοδομή, -ῆς, ἡ	building, edification	18
παραχρῆμα	immediately	18
ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ	shepherd	18
πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ	war, conflict	18
	polemics	
πολλάκις	often, frequently	18

**Set 71**

προστίθημι	I add to, increase	18
πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ	gateway, entrance, vestibule	18
στέφανος, -ου, ὁ	crown, wreath	18
	Stephen	
ταχύ	quickly, at once, soon	18
τίκτω	I give birth to, bear	18
φανερός, -ά, -όν	manifest, visible	18
χρυσούς, -ῆς, -οῦν	golden	18
ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ	necessity	17
ἄρέσκω	I please	17
ἄφεσις, -εως, ἡ	pardon, remission	17

**Set 72**

βρῶμα, -ατος, τό	food,	17
ἑκατόν	one hundred	17
ἐλέγχω	I convict, reprove, expose	17
ἐξίστημι	I amaze, am amazed, confuse	17
ἐπαύριον	tomorrow	17
ἔτοιμος, -η, -ον	ready, prepared	17
θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	treasure, storehouse	17
	thesaurus	
ἵππος, -ου, ὁ	horse	17
	hippo-potamus (river horse)	
Καισάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Caesarea	17
κἄν	and if	17

**Set 73**

καταλύω	I destroy, I lodge	17
κατέχω	I hold back, suppress, hold fast	17
κερδαίνω	I gain, profit	17
κρυπτός, -ή, -όν	hidden	17
	cryptic	
μέχρι	Conj.: until; Prep.: as far as	17
μήτι	(used for questions with negative answer)	17
νίπτω	I wash	17
περιτέμνω	I circumcise	17
πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό	fullness	17
πλησίον	Noun: neighbor; Prep: near	17

**Set 74**

ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ	river	17
	hippo-potamus	
ρίζα, -ης, ἡ	root, source	17
ρύομαι	I rescue, deliver	17
ταράσσω	I trouble, disturb	17
ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	hypocrite	17
ὑπομένω	I remain, endure	17
χάρισμα, -ατος, τό	gift, favor	17
ὦ	O!	17
ὥσαύτως	likewise, similarly	17
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify	16

**Set 75**

ἀνακρίνω	I examine, question, judge	16
γάμος, -ου, ὁ	marriage, wedding	16
	mono-gamy	
δείπνον, -ου, τό	supper	16
δέσμιος, -ου, ὁ	prisoner	16
δηνάριον, -ου, τό	denarius, (silver coin)	16
διαλογίζομαι	I debate, reason	16
	dialogue	
διατάσσω	I command, order	16
διψάω	I thirst	16
ἐκτείνω	I stretch out	16
	extend	
ἐμβαίνω	I embark, step in	16

**Set 76**

ἔπειτα	then	16
ἐπιθυμέω	I desire	16
ἐπιμένω	I continue, persist	16
ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ	workman	16
εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ	blessing, praise	16
	eulogy	
Ἔφεσος, -ου, ἡ	Ephesus	16
ζήλος, -ου, ὁ	zeal, jealousy	16
κακῶς	badly	16
κατέρχομαι	I come down, go down	16
Καφαρναούμ, ἡ	Capernaum	16

**Set 77**

κλείω	I shut, lock	16
κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ	thief	16
λύπη, -ης, ἡ	grief, pain	16
νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ	bridegroom	16
οὐδέποτε	never	16
πάθημα, -ατος, τό	suffering	16
	pathological, apathy	
παρέχω	I offer, afford	16
πλήρης, -ες	full	16
προσδοκάω	I wait for, expect	16
σκοτία, -ας, ἡ	darkness	16

**Set 78**

συκῇ, -ῆς, ἡ	fig tree	16
συλλαμβάνω	I seize, conceive, arrest	16
συνίστημι	Trans.: I commend, Intrans.: stand with	16
σφραγίς, -ῖδος, ἡ	seal	16
τέρας, -ατος, τό	wonder, omen	16
τολμάω	I dare	16
τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	food	16
ὑστερέω	I lack, miss	16
χορτάζω	I eat to the full, am satisfied	16
ἀνέχω	I endure	15

**Set 79**

ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ	lawlessness	15
ἀπάγω	I lead away	15
γεύομαι	I taste, eat	15
γνωστός, -ή, -όν	known	15
γυμνός, -ή, -όν	naked	15
	gymnasium	
Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ	Damascus	15
δέρω	I beat	15
διαμαρτύρομαι	I warn, testify solemnly	15
εἶτα	then, next	15
ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ	olive tree	15

**Set 80**

ἐντέλλομαι	I command	15
ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise, announce	15
εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	piety, godliness	15
εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ	thanksgiving	15
	Eucharist	
θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ	hair	15
Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ	Jordan	15
καταλαμβάνω	I overtake, catch, seize	15
κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ	heir	15
κτίζω	I create, make	15
Λάζαρος, -ου, ὁ	Lazarus	15

**Set 81**

ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ	robber	15
μοιχεύω	I commit adultery	15
νήπιος, -α, -ον	infant, child	15
νομίζω	I suppose, think	15
ξηραίνω	I dry up, wither	15
ὅθεν	whence, from where	15
οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ	world	15
	ecumenical	
ὁμοιόω	I make like, liken, compare	15
ὥψιος, -α, -ον	late, evening	15
παρθένος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	virgin	15



**Set 82**

παύω	I cease, stop	15
πέτρα, -ας, ἡ	rock	15
ποτίζω	I give to drink, water	15
πώς	at all, somehow	15
ράββι, ὁ	master, rabbi	15
σαλεύω	I shake	15
Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Saul	15
σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό	cause of stumbling, trap, temptation	15
συμφέρω	I bring together	15
σφραγίζω	I seal, mark	15

**Set 83**

ταχέως	quickly	15
τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ	table	15
τύπος, -ου, ὁ	mark, image, example	15
	type	
ὕπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience	15
χόρτος, -ου, ὁ	grass, hay	15
ὠφελέω	I profit, benefit	15
ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ	thorn	14
ἄλλότριος, -α, -ον	another's, strange	14
ἀμφότεροι, -αι, -α	both	14
ἀναγγέλλω	I announce, report	14

**Set 84**

ἀνάκειμαι	I recline (at table)	14
ἀναχωρέω	I depart	14
ἀνθίστημι	I resist, oppose	14
ἅπαξ	once, once for all	14
	hapax legomena (word used only once)	
ἀπειθέω	I disbelieve, disobey	14
ἄρπάζω	I seize	14
	harpoon	
ἀτενίζω	I look intently, gaze upon	14
αὔριον	tomorrow	14
ἀφίστημι	I withdraw, depart	14
γράμμα, -ατος, τό	letter (of the alphabet), writings	14

**Set 85**

διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	reasoning, questioning dialogue	14
ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον	least, smallest	14
ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ	year	14
ἐπίσταμαι	I understand epistemology	14
εὐφραίνω	I rejoice	14
θύω	I sacrifice, kill	14
κατανοέω	I observe, notice, consider	14
κατεσθίω	I eat up, devour	14
κλάω	I break icono-clast (breaks icons)	14
κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ	inheritance	14

**Set 86**

κοινός, -ή, -όν	common, unclean	14
κοινώω	I make common, defile	14
κωφός, -ή, -όν	deaf, dumb	14
λύχνος, -ου, ὁ	lamp	14
μακρόθεν	from afar, afar	14
μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ	patience, steadfastness	14
μερίζω	I divide, separate	14
μέτρον, -ου, τό	measure, quantity meter	14
μύρον, -ου, τό	ointment, perfume	14
νοέω	I understand noetic	14

**Set 87**

ξένος, -η, -ον	strange, foreign, alien xeno-phobia	14
οἷος, -α, -ον	such as, as	14
ὄφις, -εως, ὁ	snake	14
πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό	bird	14
προσδέχομαι	I receive, wait for	14
Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Sadducee	14
σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	earthquake seismograph	14
σῖτος, -ου, ὁ	wheat, grain	14
τάλαντον, -ου, τό	talent (Greek large unit of money)	14
ταπεινός	I humble	14

**Set 88**

φρόνιμος, -ον	prudent, wise	14
φύσις, -εως, ἡ	nature	14
	physics	
χωλός, -ή, -όν	lame, crippled	14
ἀνά	upwards, up; each (with numerals)	13
ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up	13
ἀναστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	conduct, behavior	13
Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ	Andrew	13
ἄνωθεν	from above, again	13
δαιμονίζομαι	I am possessed by a demon	13
	demonize	
διαλέγομαι	I dispute	13
	dialectics	

**Set 89**

διαφέρω	I differ, carry through	13
δράκων, -οντος, ὁ	dragon, serpent	13
ἐκπλήσσω	I am astonished, amazed	13
ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	alms, kind deed	13
ἐμπαίζω	I mock	13
ἕξ	six	13
	hexa-gon	
ἐξαποστέλλω	I send forth	13
ἔξωθεν	from without	13
ἐπιζητέω	I search for	13
ζύμη, -ης, ἡ	yeast, leaven	13

**Set 90**

θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	harvest	13
καθάπερ	even as, as	13
καπνός, -οῦ, ὁ	smoke	13
καταισχύνω	I put to shame	13
καταντάω	I come to, arrive	13
καταρτίζω	mend, fit, perfect	13
κλέπτω	I steal	13
	clepto-mania	
Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ	Martha	13
Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ	Nazarene, from Nazareth	13
παιδεύω	I teach, train, educate	13
	pedagogue	

**Set 91**

παιδίσκη, -ης, ἡ	maid servant	13
παράδοσις, -εως, ἡ	tradition	13
πρίν	before	13
στηρίζω	I establish, support	13
συνεργός, -όν	fellow worker, helper	13
τίμιος, -α, -ον	precious, costly	13
Τίτος, -ου, ὁ	Titus	13
τρόπος, -ου, ὁ	manner, way	13
	trope in rhetoric	
τύπτω	I smite, hit	13
ὑψιστος, -η, -ον	highest	13

**Set 92**

Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ	Festus	13
χωρίζω	I separate, depart	13
ἄδικος, -ον	unjust, dishonest	12
ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	rooster, cock	12
ἀναπαύω	I refresh, Mid.: take rest	12
ἀναπίπτω	I recline	12
ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ	wine-skin, leather bottle	12
αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ	courtyard, palace	12
Βαβυλών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Babylon	12
βαπτιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	baptist	12

**Set 93**

βασανίζω	I torment	12
Βηθανία, -ας, ἡ	Bethany	12
βῆμα, -ατος, τό	judgment seat	12
βοάω	I cry aloud	12
βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	counsel, purpose	12
βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ	thunder	12
γέεννα, -ης, ἡ	Gehenna, hell, Hinnom valley	12
γόνυ, -ατος, τό	knee	12
δεῦτε	come!	12
διάνοια, -ας, ἡ	the mind, understanding	12

**Set 94**

δίκτηον, -ου, τό	fish net	12
ἔθος, -ους, τό	custom	12
	ethos	
ἐμβλέπω	I look at, consider	12
ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out	12
ἔσωθεν	from within, within	12
Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Zebedee	12
θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ	foundation	12
καίω	I burn	12
	caustic	
κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ	reed, measuring rod	12
κατακαίω	I burn down, consume	12

**Set 95**

κατάκειμαι	I lie down, dine	12
κολλάω	I unite, join	12
κράτος, -ους, τό	power, might, rule	12
	demo-cracy	
λίαν	greatly, exceedingly, very	12
λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	hunger, famine	12
λυχνία, -ας, ἡ	lampstand	12
Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ	Magdalene	12
μάλιστα	especially, above all	12
μεταβαίνω	I depart, pass over	12
μωρός, -ά, -όν	foolish, fool	12
	moron	

**Set 96**

Ναζαρέθ, Ναζαρέτ	Nazareth	12
ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ	tooth	12
οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	householder, house master	12
ὄραμα, -ατος, τό	vision	12
ὄριον, -ου, τό	boundary, region	12
	horizon	
περισσοτέρως	more abundantly	12
παραιτέομαι	I make excuse, refuse, reject	12
πιάζω	I take, seize	12
πληθύνω	I multiply, increase	12
πλουτέω	I am rich, generous	12
	pluto-crat	

**Set 97**

πόρνη, -ης, ἡ	prostitute	12
πορνείον	pornography	
προεῖπον	I foretell	12
πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ	setting forth, plan, purpose	12
προσλαμβάνω	I receive, accept	12
πρωῖ	early, in the morning	12
πυνθάνομαι	I inquire, ask	12
πῶλος, -ου, ὁ	colt	12
ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ	rod, scepter	12
Ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον	Roman	12
σαλπίζω	I sound the trumpet	12

**Set 98**

Σιλᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Silas	12
Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ	Solomon	12
σπλαγχνίζομαι	I have compassion, pity	12
σπουδή, -ῆς, ἡ	haste, diligence	12
συνέχω	I torment	12
τρίς	three times	12
	thrice	
τυγχάνω	I obtain, happen	12
ὑγιαίνω	I am healthy	12
	hygiene	
ὕστερος, -α, -ον	later, afterwards	12
φιάλη, -ης, ἡ	cup, bowl	12

**Set 99**

φονεύω	I kill, murder	12
χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ	pig	12
χρυσίον, -ου, τό	gold	12
ψεύδομαι	I lie	12
ἄγαλλιάω	I exult, am glad	11
ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	market place	11
Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ	Agrippa	11
ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ	chain	11
Ἀνανίας, -ου, ὁ	Ananias	11
ἀνατολή, -ῆς, ἡ	east, dawn	11

**Set 100**

ἀντιλέγω	I speak against, oppose	11
ἀπαρνέομαι	I deny	11
ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ	unbelief	11
ἀρχαῖος, -ας, ἡ	old, ancient	11
	archaic	
ἄφρων, -ον	foolish, ignorant	11
Βαραββᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Barabbas	11
βρῶσις, -εως, ἡ	eating, food, rust	11
Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον	Galilean	11
γέμω	I fill	11
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute	11

**Set 101**

δόλος, -ου, ὁ	guile, deceit	11
δωρέα, -ᾱς, ἡ	gift	11
εἶα	I permit, let go	11
εἶδωλον, -ου, τό	image, idol	11
εἴκοσι	twenty	11
εἰσάγω	I lead in	11
ἐλαιον, -ου, τό	olive oil	11
ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ	liberty, freedom	11
ἐνδείκνυμι	I show forth, demonstrate	11
ἐξουθενέω	I despise	11

**Set 102**

ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ	praise	11
ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed	11
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall upon, come upon	11
ἐπισκέπτομαι	I visit, care for	11
Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ	Zechariah	11
ζηλόω	I am zealous	11
ζωοποιέω	I make alive	11
θανατώ	I put to death, kill	11
	thanatology	
θάπτω	I bury	11
	epi-taph	
Θωμᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Thomas	11

**Set 103**

Ἰσκαριώθ, Ἰσκαριώτης, ὁ	Iscariot	11
κακία, -ας, ἡ	malice, evil	11
καταβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	foundation	11
κατασκευάζω	I prepare	11
καύχημα, -ατος, τό	boasting, pride	11
καύχησις, -εως, ἡ	boasting, pride	11
κέρας, -ατος, τό	horn	11
κλάδος, -ου, ὁ	branch	11
κλῆρος, -ου, ὁ	lot, portion	11
κλῆσις, -εως, ἡ	call, calling	11

**Set 104**

κράβατος, -ου, ὁ	mattress, bed	11
λίμνη, -ης, ἡ	lake	11
μετρέω	I measure, apportion	11
νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ	youth, young person	11
νόσος, -ου, ἡ	disease	11
ὁμοθυμαδόν	with one mind, together	11
πηγή, -ῆς, ἡ	spring, fountain	11
ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, protect, rule	11
πράγμα, -ατος, τό	deed, matter	11
	pragmatic	
πραΰτης, -ητος, ἡ	gentleness, humility	11

**Set 105**

πρότερος, -α, -ον	former, before	11
σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ	trumpet	11
Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Samaria	11
σπλάγνον, -ου, τό	bowels, heart, compassion	11
σπουδάζω	I hasten, am eager	11
συγγενής, -ές	Adj.: kindred, Noun: a relative	11
σφόδρα	exceedingly, greatly	11
σχίζω	I split, divide, tear	11
	schism	
τελευτάω	I die	11
τριάκοντα	thirty	11



**Set 106**

Τύρος, -ου, ἡ	Tyre	11
ὑγιής, -ές	healthy, whole	11
ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον	your	11
ὑποκάτω	under, below	11
ὑψηλός, -ή, -όν	high, exalted, proud	11
φυτεύω	I plant	11
φωτίζω	I give light, enlighten	11
χείρων, -ον	worse, more severe	11
χίλιοι, -αι, ὁ	thousand	11
	chiliasm -- millenarianism	
χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ	tunic, shirt	11

**Set 107**

χράομαι	I use, employ	11
ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ὁ	false prophet	11
ἁγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	sanctification, holiness	10
ἄδης, -ου, ὁ	Hades (hell)	10
ἄδύνατος, -ον	powerless, incapable, impossible	10
ἄκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ	uncleanness, impurity	10
ἅμα	at the same time, together	10
ἀναφέρω	I bring up, offer	10
ἀπολαμβάνω	I take aside, receive	10
Ἀπολλῶς	Apollo	10

**Set 108**

ἀπολογέομαι	I defend myself	10
	apology	
ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ	redemption, release	10
ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ	sensuality, licentiousness	10
ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	greeting	10
ἀφαιρέω	I take away, cut off	10
ἀφορίζω	I separate	10
	aphorism (proverb)	
Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ	Achaia	10
βίβλος, -ου, ὁ	book	10
	Bible	
βίος, -ου, ὁ	life	10
	bio-logy	
δάκρυον, -ου, τό	tear, weeping	10

**Set 109**

δεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	master, lord	10
	despot	
δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό	regulation, righteous deed	10
διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	persecution	10
ἐγκαταλείπω	I leave behind, forsake	10
ἐκκόπτω	I cut out, cut off	10
ἐκπίπτω	I fall away, fail	10
ἐμφανίζω	I manifest, reveal	10
ἐνάτος, -η, -ον	ninth	10
ἐνοχος, -ον	involved in, liable, guilty	10
ἐντεῦθεν	from here, from this	10

**Set 110**

ἕξ	six	10
	hexagon	
ἐξομολογέω	I confess, promise, admit	10
ἐπειδή	since, because, when	10
ἐπιτάσσω	I order, command	10
ἐπιτελέω	I complete, finish, perform	10
θλίβω	I press, oppress	10
Ἰόππη, -ης, ἡ	Joppa	10
ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ	strength, power	10
καῖκεῖ	and there	10
καῖκεῖθεν	and from there, and then	10

**Set 111**

κλητός, -ή, -όν	called	10
κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	partner, sharer	10
κομίζω	I receive	10
κοσμέω	I adorn, put in order	10
μακροθυμέω	I am patient	10
μέλει	it is a care	10
ξενίζω	I entertain, startle	10
ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε	this (here)	10
οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ	steward, manager	10
ὀνομάζω	I name	10
	onomasticon (list of proper names)	

**Set 112**

ὄντως	really	10
ὄρκος, -ου, ὁ	an oath	10
παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	ruler of all, Almighty	10
παράγω	I pass by	10
παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν	lame, paralytic	10
παρεμβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	camp, army, fortress	10
πατάσσω	I strike, hit	10
πενθέω	I grieve	10
περιστερά, -ᾶς, ἡ	pigeon, dove	10
πλάνη, -ης, ἡ	wandering, error	10
	planet	

**Set 113**

πλατεῖα, -ας, ἡ	street	10
πλεονεξία, -ας, ἡ	greediness, covetousness	10
ποικίλος, -η, -ον	varied, diverse	10
πόρνος, -ου, ὁ	fornicator, immoral person	10
προσκαρτερέω	I continue in/with	10
πύλη, -ης, ἡ	gate, door	10
σέβω	I worship	10
σιγάω	I am silent	10
σιωπάω	I am silent	10
στήκω	I stand, stand fast	10

**Set 114**

στρατηγός, -ου, ὁ	commander, captain	10
συζητέω	I discuss, dispute	10
σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ	fellow slave	10
σφάζω	I slay, murder	10
ταχέως	quickly	10
τέταρτος, -η, -ον	fourth	10
ὑπαντάω	I meet, go to meet	10
ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό	sandal	10
φείδομαι	I spare, refrain	10
χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ	goodness, kindness	10

10

**Set 115**

χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ	gold	10
χωρέω	I make room, give way	10
χωρίον, -ου, τό	place, field	10
ψεύδος, -ους, τό	lie, falsehood	10
	pseudo-	
ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ	liar	10
ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ	abyss, underworld	10
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good	10
Ἀδάμ, ὁ	Adam	9
ἄζυμος, -ον	unleavened	9
αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ	sect, faction	9

**Set 116**

ἀκριβῶς	accurately, carefully	9
ἀλείφω	I anoint	9
ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ	vine	9
ἀναγκάζω	I compel, urge	9
ἀναστρέφω	I overturn, behave	9
ἀνατέλλω	I rise	9
ἄνομος, -ον	lawless	9
ἀντιλέγω	I oppose, contradict	9
ἄνω	above, upwards	9
ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	first fruits, first	9

**Set 117**

ἀποδοκιμάζω	I reject	9
ἀποστρέφω	I turn away	9
ἀποτίθημι	I take off, lay aside	9
ἄρσην, -εν	male	9
ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ	synagogue leader	9
ἄσεβής, -ές	godless, impious	9
ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ	lightning	9
βόσκω	I feed, graze	9
γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ	belly, womb	9
	gastric ulcer	
γνώμη, -ης, ἡ	purpose, opinion	9

**Set 118**

γωνία, -ας, ἡ	corner	9
διασκορπίζω	I scatter	9
διατρίβω	I stay, remain	9
δωρέαν	as a gift, undeservedly	9
ἑβδομος, -η, -ον	seventh	9
εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον	idol meat	9
ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ	vengeance, punishment	9
Ἑλισάβετ, ἡ	Elizabeth	9
ἐντρέπω	I make ashamed	9
ἑξήκοντα	sixty	9

**Set 119**

ἐπέρχομαι	I come upon, appear, attack	9
ἐπιδίδωμι	I hand over, deliver, surrender	9
ἐπιποθέω	I desire	9
ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ	strife	9
ἔσω	in, inside	9
εὐάρεστος, -ον	pleasing	9
εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ	favor, good will	9
εὐώνυμος, -ον	left (as opposed to right)	9
θνήσκω	I die	9
Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ	Israelite	9

**Set 120**

Ἰωνᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Jonah	9
καθαίρέω	I tear down, conquer, destroy	9
Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ	Caiaphas	9
κατάγω	I bring down	9
κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ	rest	9
καταφρονέω	I despise, look down on	9
κάτω	below, down	9
κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό	proclamation, preaching	9
	kerygma	
Κηφᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Cephas	9
κίνδυνος, -ου, ὁ	danger, risk	9

**Set 121**

κλάσμα, -ατος, τό	crumb	9
κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	crying	9
κλίνη, -ης, ἡ	bed, couch	9
κρούω	I knock	9
λαμπάς, -άδος, ἡ	lamp	9
λαμπρός, -ά, -όν	bright, shining	9
λεπρός, -ά, -όν	leper	9
λέων, -οντος, ὁ	lion	9
λιθάζω	I stone	9
μακράν	far away from	9

**Set 122**

μαγαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	pearl	9
μεστός, -ή, -όν	full	9
μεταξύ	between	9
μεταπέμπω	I send for	9
μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ	mina (monetary unit)	9
μονογενής, -ές	only, unique	9
νῆσος, -ου, ἡ	island	9
νομικός, -ή, -όν	lawyer	9
οἰκέω	I live	9
οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ	management, office, plan	9

**Set 123**

ὀνειδίζω	I reproach, insult	9
οὐράνιος, -ον	heavenly	9
παρρησιάζομαι	I speak freely	9
περίχωρος, -ον	neighboring	9
πιπράσκω	I sell	9
πλεονάζω	I grow, increase	9
προέρχομαι	I proceed	9
προπέμπω	I accompany	9
προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	act of offering	9
Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	Samaritan	9

**Set 124**

Σαούλ, ὁ	Saul	9
σελήνη, -ης, ἡ	moon	9
Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Sidon	9
Σόδομα, -ων, τό	Sodom	9
στάσις, -εως, ἡ	strife, rebellion	9
στολή, -ῆς, ἡ	robe	9
τάξις, -εως, ἡ	order, position	9
τείχος, -ους, τό	wall	9
τρέφω	I feed, nourish, train	9
ὑστέρημα, -ατος, τό	need	9

**Set 125**

Φῆλιξ, -ικος, ὁ	Felix	9
φθείρω	I ruin, corrupt, destroy	9
φθόνος, -ου, ὁ	envy, jealousy	9
φόνος, -ου, ὁ	murder	9
χάριν	for the sake of, because	9
χρηματίζω	I warn	9
ἄγνός, -ή, -όν	pure, holy	8
ἀγωνίζομαι	I fight, struggle	8
ἀδόκιμος, -ον	unqualified, worthless	8
αἰνέω	I praise	8

**Set 126**

ἅλας, -ατος, τό	salt	8
ἄμωμος, -ον	blameless	8
ἀναγκαῖος, -α, -ον	necessary	8
ἀντίκειμαι	I am opposed	8
ἀπεκδέχομαι	I await eagerly	8
ἀπιστέω	I disbelieve	8
ἀπλότης, -ητος, ἡ	sincerity, frankness	8
ἀποκαθίστημι	I restore	8
ἀπολογία, -ας, ἡ	defense, reply	8
ἄργός, -ή, -όν	idle, lazy	8

# **Greek-English Lexicon**

**Ted Hildebrandt**



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Published by Baker Academic  
a division of Baker Book House Company  
P.O. Box 6287, Grand Rapids, MI 49516-6287  
[www.bakeracademic.com](http://www.bakeracademic.com)

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διελ-	καθό-	περι-	χειρό-
			ὠδή

<b>A</b>		
Ἀαρών, ὁ	Aaron	sin through ignorance
Ἀβαδδών, ὁ	Abaddon	ignorance
ἀβαρής, -ές	not burdensome	pure, holy
ἄββά	father	purity
Ἀβελ, ὁ	Abel	purely, sincerely
Ἀβιά, ὁ	Abijah	ignorance
Ἀβιαθάρ, ὁ	Abiathar	unknown
Ἀβιληνῆ, -ης, ἡ	Abilene	market
Ἀβιούδ, ὁ	Abiud	I buy, purchase
Ἀβραάμ, ὁ	Abraham	market crowd, rabble
ἄβυσσος, -ου, ἡ	abyss, underworld	catch
Ἀγαβος, -ου, ὁ	Agabus	illiterate, uneducated
ἀγαθοεργέω	I do good	I live outdoors
ἀγαθοποιέω	I do good	I catch in mistake
ἀγαθοποιΐα, -ας, ἡ	do good, do right	wild olive tree
ἀγαθοποιός, -όν	doing good, upright	wild, fierce
ἀγαθός, -ή, -όν	good	Agrippa
ἀγαθουργέω	I do good	field
ἀγαθωσύνη, -ης, ἡ	goodness, generosity	I am alert, guard
ἀγαλλίασις, -εως, ἡ	extreme joy	sleeplessness
ἀγαλλιᾶω	I am overjoyed, exult	I lead, bring, arrest
ἄγαμος, -ον	unmarried	conduct, behavior
ἀγανακτέω	I am angry, indignant	fight, race, contest
ἀγανακτήσις, -εως, ἡ	indignation	agony, anxiety, sorrow
ἀγαπάω	I love	I fight, compete
ἀγάπη, -ης, ἡ	love	Adam
ἀγαπητός, -ή, -όν	beloved, dear	free of charge
Ἀγάρ, ἡ	Hagar	Addi
ἀγγαρεύω	I compel, carry	sister
ἀγγεῖον, -ου, τό	flask, container	brother
ἀγγελία, -ας, ἡ	message, good news	brotherhood
ἀγγέλλω	I announce, inform	indistinct, not evident
ἄγγελος, -ου, ὁ	messenger, angel	uncertainty
ἄγγος, -ους, τό	vessel, container	uncertainly, aimlessly
ἄγε	come! look!	I am troubled, upset
ἀγέλη, -ης, ἡ	herd	Hades, underworld
ἀγενεαλόγητος, -ον	without genealogy	impartial, unwavering
ἀγενής, -ές,	base, low, inferior	constant
ἀγιάζω	I make holy	unwaveringly
ἀγιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	consecration	I do wrong, hurt
ἄγιον, -ου, τό	sanctuary	crime, unjust act
ἅγιος, -α, -ον	holy, dedicated	unjust deed, misdeed
ἀγιότης, -ητος, ἡ	holiness	unjust, dishonest
ἀγιωσύνη, -ης, ἡ	holiness	unjustly
ἀγκάλῃ, -ης, ἡ	bent arm	Admin
ἄγκιστρον, -ου, τό	fish hook	worthless, unqualified
ἄγκυρα, -ας, ἡ	anchor	pure, without deceit
ἄγναφος, -ον	unshrunk, new cloth	Adramyttium
ἀγνεία, -ας, ἡ	purity	Adriatic Sea
ἀγνίζω	I purify	abundance
ἀγνισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	purification	I am powerless
ἀγνοέω	I am ignorant	impotent, impossible
ἀγνόημα, -ατος, τό		
ἄγνοια, -ας, ἡ		
ἄγνός, -ή, -όν		
ἀγνότης, -ητος, ἡ		
ἀγνώω		
ἀγνωσία, -ας, ἡ		
ἄγνωστος, -ον		
ἀγορά, -ᾶς, ἡ		
ἀγοράζω		
ἀγοραῖος, -ον		
ἄγρα, -ας, ἡ		
ἀγράμματος, -ον		
ἀγραυλέω		
ἀγρεύω		
ἀγριέλαιος, -ου, ἡ		
ἄγριος, -α, -ον		
Ἀγρίππας, -α, ὁ		
ἀγρός, -οῦ, ὁ		
ἀγρυπνέω		
ἀγρυπνία, -ας, ἡ		
ἄγω		
ἀγωγή, -ης, ἡ		
ἀγών, -ῶνος, ὁ		
ἀγωνία, -ας, ἡ		
ἀγωνίζομαι		
Ἀδάμ, ὁ		
ἀδάπανος, -ον		
Ἀδδί, ὁ		
ἀδελφή, -ης, ἡ		
ἀδελφός, -οῦ, ὁ		
ἀδελφότης, -ητος, ἡ		
ἄδηλος, -ον		
ἀδηλότης, -ητος, ἡ		
ἀδήλως		
ἀδημονέω		
ἄδης, -ου, ὁ		
ἀδιάκριτος, -ον		
ἀδιάλειπτος, -ον		
ἀδιαλείπτως		
ἀδικέω		
ἀδίκημα, -ατος, τό		
ἀδικία, -ας, ἡ		
ἄδικος, -ον		
ἀδίκως		
Ἀδμίν, ὁ		
ἀδόκιμος, -ον		
ἄδολος, -ον		
Ἀδραμυττηνός, -ή, -όν		
Ἀδρίας, -ου, ὁ		
ἀδρότης, -ητος, ἡ		
ἀδυνατέω		
ἀδύνατος, -ον		

ἄδω	I sing	αἰτία, -ας, ἡ	reason, accusation, cause
ἀεί	always	αἵτιος, -α, -ον	reason, guilt, cause
ἀετός, -οῦ, ὁ	eagle, vulture	αἰτίωμα, -ατος, τό	accusation, charge
ἄζυμος, -ον	unleavened	αἰφνίδιος, -ον	immediately, sudden
Ἀζώρ, ὁ	Azor	αἰχμαλωσία, -ας, ἡ	captivity
Ἄζωτος, -ου, ἡ	Azotus	αἰχμαλωτεύω	I take captive, capture
ἀήρ, ἀέρος, ὁ	air, sky	αἰχμάλωτος, -ου, ὁ	captive
ἀθανασία, -ας, ἡ	immortality	αἰών, -ῶνος, ὁ	era, eternity, universe
ἀθέμιτος, -ον	lawless, forbidden	αἰώνιος, -α, -ον	eternal
ἄθεος, -ον	without god, godless	ἀκαθαρσία, -ας, ἡ	immorality, filth
ἄθεσμος, -ον	lawlessly	ἀκάθαρτος, -ον	impure, unclean
ἀθετέω	I reject, nullify	ἀκαιρέομαι	I lack opportunity
ἀθέτησις, -εως, ἡ	annulment, removal	ἀκαίρως	untimely, ill-timed
Ἀθηναί, -ῶν, αἱ	Athens	ἄκακος, -ον	innocent, without fault
Ἀθηναῖος, -α, -ον	Athenian	ἄκανθα, -ης, ἡ	thorn-plant
ἀθλέω	I compete	ἀκάνθινος, -η, -ον	thorny
ἄθλησις, -εως, ἡ	athlete, struggle	ἄκαρπος, -ον	fruitless, unfruitful
ἀθροίζω	I gather	ἀκατάγνωστος, -ον	beyond reproach
ἀθυμέω	I am discouraged	ἀκατακάλυπτος, -ον	uncovered
ἀθῶος, -ον	innocent	ἀκατάκριτος, -ον	without trial
αἴγειος, -α, -ον	from a goat	ἀκατάλυτος, -ον	endless, indestructible
αἰγιαλός, -οῦ, ὁ	shore, beach	ἀκατάπαυστος, -ον	unceasing
Αἰγύπτιος, -α, -ον	Egyptian	ἀκαταστασία, -ας, ἡ	rebellion, riot
Αἴγυπτος, -ου, ἡ	Egypt	ἀκατάστατος, -ον	unstable, restless
αἴδιος, -ον	eternal	Ἀκελδαμάχ	Akeldama
αἰδώς, -οῦς, ἡ	modesty, respect	ἀκέραιος, -ον	pure, innocent
Αἰθίοψ, -οπος, ὁ	an Ethiopian	ἀκήκοα	ἀκούω
αἷμα, -ατος, τό	blood	ἀκλινής, -ές	firmly
αἱματεκχυσία, -ας, ἡ	shed blood	ἀκμάζω	I am ripe
αἱμορροέω	I bleed, hemorrhage	ἀκμήν	yet, still
Αἰνέας, -ου, ὁ	Aeneas	ἀκοή, -ης, ἡ	hearing, listening
αἴνεσις, -εως, ἡ	praise	ἀκολουθέω	I follow, accompany
αἰνέω	I praise	ἀκούω	I hear, obey
αἴνιγμα, -ατος, τό	riddle, enigma	ἄκρασία, -ας, ἡ	lack of self-control
αἶνος, -ου, ὁ	praise	ἄκρατής, -ές	lacking self-control
Αἰνῶν, ἡ	Aeon	ἄκρατος, -ον	pure, unmixed
αἵρεσις, -εως, ἡ	sect, school, division	ἀκριβεία, -ας, ἡ	accurateness
αἰρετίζω	I choose, select	ἀκριβής, -ές	accurate, exact
αἰρετικός, -ή, -όν	faction, divisive	ἀκριβόω	I learn exactly
αἰρέω	I take, choose	ἀκριβῶς	accurately, carefully
αἴρω	I carry, remove	ἀκρίς, -ίδος, ἡ	grasshopper, locust
αἰσθάνομαι	I understand	ἄκροατήριον, -ου, τό	auditorium
αἴσθησις, -εως, ἡ	insight, experience	ἄκροατής, -οῦ, ὁ	hearer
αἰσθητήριον, -ου, τό	faculty, sense	ἄκροβυστία, -ας, ἡ	uncircumcised
αἰσχροκερδής, -ές	greedy	ἄκρογωνιαίος, -α,	cornerstone
αἰσχροκερδῶς	greedily	-ον	
αἰσχρολογία, -ας, ἡ	obscene speech	ἄκροθίνιον, -ου, τό	spoils, booty
αἰσχρός, -ά, -όν	shameful, disgraceful	ἄκρον, -ου, τό	tip, high point, top
αἰσχροτής, -ητος, ἡ	wickedness, ugliness	Ἀκύλας, ὁ	Aquila
αἰσχύνη, -ης, ἡ	shame, disgrace	ἀκυρόω	I make void
αἰσχύνομαι	I am ashamed	ἀκωλύτως	freely
αἰτέω	I ask for, demand	ἄκων, -ουσα, -ον	unwilling
αἵτημα, -ατος, τό	request	ἀλάβαστρον, -ου, τό	alabaster jar

ἀλαζονεία, -ας, ἡ	arrogance	ἀλώπηξ, -εκός, ἡ	fox, sly
ἀλαζών, -όνης, ὁ	braggart, boaster	ἄλωσις, -εως, ἡ	capture
ἀλαλάζω	I weep loudly, clang	ἅμα	together, at the same time
ἀλάλητος, -ον	inexpressible	ἄμαθής, -ές	ignorant
ἄλαλος, -ον	mute, unable to speak	ἀμαράντινος, -η, -ον	unfading
ἄλας, -ατος, τό	salt	ἀμάραντος, -ον	unfading
ἀλείφω	I anoint	ἀμαρτάνω	I sin
ἀλεκτοροφωνία, -ας, ἡ	at cockcrow, dawn	ἀμάρτημα, -ατος, τό	sin
ἀλέκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	rooster, cock	ἀμαρτία, -ας, ἡ	sin, guilt
Ἀλεξανδρεύς, -έως, ὁ	an Alexandrian	ἀμάρτυρος, -ον	without witness
Ἀλεξανδρίνος, -η, -ον	Alexandrian	ἀμαρτωλός, -όν	sinful, sinner
Ἀλέξανδρος, -ου, ὁ	Alexander	ἄμαχος, -ον	peaceful
ἄλευρον, -ου, τό	wheat flour	ἀμάω	I mow
ἀλήθεια, -ας, ἡ	truth	ἀμέθυστος, -ου, ἡ	amethyst
ἀληθεύω	I am truthful	ἀμελέω	I neglect, disregard
ἀληθής, -ές	truthful, honest	ἄμεμπτος, -ον	blameless
ἀληθινός, -ή, -ός	true, dependable	ἀμέμπτως	blamelessly
ἀλήθω	I grind grain	ἀμέριμνος, -ον	care free
ἀληθῶς	truly, really	ἀμετάθετος, -ον	unchanging
ἄλιεύς, -έως, ὁ	fisherman	ἀμετακίνητος, -ον	immovable, firm
ἄλιεύω	I fish	ἀμεταμέλητος, -ον	without regret
ἄλίζω	I salt	ἀμετανόητος, -ον	unrepentant
ἀλίσγημα, -ατος, τό	ritual pollution	ἄμετρος, -ον	immeasurable
ἀλλά	but, and, yet	ἀμήν	truly
ἀλλάξω	ἀλλάσσω	ἀμήτωρ, -ορος	without mother
ἀλλάσσω	I change, alter	ἀμίαντος, -ον	pure, undefiled
ἀλλαχόθεν	from elsewhere	Ἀμιναδάβ, ὁ	Amminadab
ἀλλαχοῦ	elsewhere	ἄμμος, -ου, ἡ	sand
ἀλληγορέω	I speak allegorically	ἄμνός, -οῦ, ὁ	lamb
ἀλληλουϊά	hallelujah, praise	ἀμοιβή, -ης, ἡ	repayment
ἀλλήλων	Yahweh	ἄμπελος, -ου, ἡ	grapevine, vine
ἀλλογενής, -ές	one another	ἄμπελουργός, -οῦ, ὁ	vinedresser, gardener
ἄλλομαι	foreigner	ἄμπελών, -ῶνος, ὁ	vineyard
ἄλλος, -η, -ο	I jump, bubble up	Ἀμπλιᾶτος, -ου, ὁ	Ampliatius
ἀλλοτριεπισκοπος, -ου, ὁ	other, different	ἀμύνομαι	I help, aid
ἀλλότριος, -α, -ον	busybody, meddler	ἀμφιάζω	I clothe
ἀλλόφυλος, -ον	belonging to another	ἀμφιβάλλω	I cast (a net)
ἄλλως	heathen, Gentile	ἀμφίβληστρον, -ου, τό	casting-net
ἀλοάω	differently, otherwise	ἀμφιέζω	I clothe, dress
ἄλογος, -ον	I thresh	ἀμφιέννυμι	I dress, clothe
ἀλόη, -ης, ἡ	without reason	Ἀμφίπολις, -εως, ἡ	Amphipolis
ἄλς, ἄλός, ὁ	aloes	ἄμφοδον, -ου, τό	city street
ἀλυκός, -ή, -όν	salt	ἄμφότεροι, -αι, -α	both, all
ἄλυπος, -ον	salty	ἀμώμητος, -ον	blameless
ἄλυσις, -εως, ἡ	free from anxiety	ἄωμων, -ου, τό	spice
ἀλυσιτελής, -ές	chain	ἄωμος, -ον	unblemished
Ἄλφα, τό	unprofitable, not helpful	Ἀμών, ὁ	Amon
Ἀλφαῖος, -ου, ὁ	alpha, first	Ἀμός, ὁ	Amos
ἄλων, -ωνος, ἡ	Alphaeus	ἄν	would, ever
	threshing floor	ἀνά	up, upwards, each
		ἀναβαθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	stairs
		ἀναβαίνω	I go up, ascend

ἀναβάλλω	I adjourn, postpone	ἀναλίσκω	I consume, destroy
ἀναβέβηκα	ἀναβαίνω	ἀναλογία, -ας, ἡ	proportion
ἀναβήσομαι	ἀναβαίνω	ἀναλογίζομαι	I consider
ἀναβιβάζω	I pull up	ἄναλος, -ον	without salt
ἀναβλέπω	I look up, gain sight	ἀνάλυσις, -εως, ἡ	departure, death
ἀνάβλεψις, -εως, ἡ	recovery of sight	ἀναλύω	I loose, return, die
ἀναβοάω	I shout, cry out	ἀναμάρτητος, -ον	sinless
ἀναβολή, -ης, ἡ	delay, postponement	ἀναμένω	I wait for, expect
ἀνάγαιον, -ου, τό	upstairs room	ἀναμιμνήσκω	I remember, remind
ἀναγγέλλω	I report, announce	ἀνάμνησις, -εως, ἡ	reminder
ἀναγεννάω	I beget again	ἀναμνήσω	ἀναμιμνήσκω
ἀναγινώσκω	I read, read aloud	ἀνανεόω	I renew
ἀναγκάζω	I compel, force	ἀνανήφω	I become sober
ἀναγκαῖος, -α, -ον	necessary	Ἀνανίας, -ου, ὁ	Ananias
ἀναγκαστῶς	by compulsion	ἀναντίρρητος, -ον	undeniable
ἀνάγκη, -ης, ἡ	necessity	ἀναντιρρήτως	undeniably
ἀναγνωρίζω	I recognize	ἀνάξιος, -ον	unworthy
ἀνάγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	reading, public reading	ἀναξίως	unworthily
ἀνάγω	I lead, bring up	ἀνάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ	stop, rest
ἀναδείκνυμι	I make known, reveal	ἀναπαύω	I rest, refresh
ἀνάδειξις, -εως, ἡ	installation, revelation	ἀναπείθω	I persuade
ἀναδέχομαι	I accept, receive	ἀνάπειρος, -ον	maimed, crippled
ἀναδίδωμι	I deliver, hand over	ἀναπέμπω	I send, send back
ἀναζάω	I live again	ἀναπηδάω	I stand up, jump up
ἀναζητέω	I search	ἀναπίπτω	I lie down, recline
ἀναζώννυμι	I gird up, bind up	ἀναπληρόω	I fulfill, provide
ἀναζωπυρέω	I rekindle, inflame	ἀναπολόγητος, -ον	inexcusable
ἀναθάλλω	I grow up again	ἀναπτύσσω	I unroll (scroll)
ἀνάθεμα, -ατος, τό	curse	ἀνάπτω	I set fire
ἀναθεματίζω	I bind under a curse	ἀναρίθμητος, -ον	innumerable
ἀναθεωρέω	I observe, reflect on	ἀνασεύω	I incite, stir up
ἀνάθημα, -ατος, τό	consecrated offering	ἀνασκευάζω	I upset, tear down
ἀναΐδεια, -ας, ἡ	insolence, impudence	ἀνασπάω	I pull up
ἀναΐρεσις, -εως, ἡ	murder	ἀνάστασις, -εως, ἡ	rise, resurrection
ἀναιρέω	I kill, destroy	ἀναστατόω	I disturb, cause a revolt
ἀναΐτιος, -ον	innocent	ἀνασταυρόω	I crucify again
ἀνακαθίζω	I sit up	ἀναστενάζω	I groan, sigh deeply
ἀνακαινίζω	I restore	ἀναστήσω	ἀνίστημι
ἀνακαινόω	I renew	ἀναστρέψω	ἀναστρέφω
ἀνακαινῶσις, -εως, ἡ	renewal	ἀναστρέφω	I overturn, return
ἀνακαλύπτω	I uncover	ἀναστροφῆ, -ης, ἡ	behavior, conduct
ἀνακάμπτω	I return	ἀνατάσσομαι	I compile
ἀνακάμψω	ἀνακάμπτω	ἀνατέλλω	I rise, spring up
ἀνάκειμαι	I lie, recline, eat	ἀνατέταλκα	ἀνατέλλω
ἀνακεκάλυμμαι	ἀνακαλύπτω	ἀνατίθημι	I attribute, explain
ἀνάκεφαλαίόω	I sum up, bring together	ἀνατολή, -ης, ἡ	rising, east
ἀνακλίνω	I cause to lie down	ἀνατρέπω	I turn over, destroy
ἀνακράζω	I cry out, shout	ἀνατρέφω	I train, rear
ἀνακρίνω	I study, examine	ἀναφαίνω	I cause to appear
ἀνάκρισις, -εως, ἡ	investigation	ἀναφέρω	I lead up, offer up
ἀνακύπτω	I stand erect	ἀναφωνέω	I cry out
ἀναλαμβάνω	I take up, carry	ἀνάχυσις, -εως, ἡ	excess, overflowing
ἀνάλημιψις, -εως, ἡ	ascension	ἀναχωρέω	I go away, withdraw

ἀνάψυξις, -εως, ἡ	relief	ἀνεῦρα	ἀνευρίσκω
ἀναψύχω	I revive, encourage	ἀνευρίσκω	I look, search
ἀνδραποδιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	slave trader	ἀνέχω	I endure, accept
Ἀνδρέας, -ου, ὁ	Andrew	ἀνεψιός, -οῦ, ὁ	cousin
ἀνδρίζομαι	I am courageous	ἀνέωγα	ἀνοίγω
Ἀνδρόνικος, -ου, ὁ	Andronicus	ἀνέωγμα	ἀνοίγω
ἀνδροφόνος, -ου, ὁ	murderer	ἀνήγαγον	ἀνάγω
ἀνέβαλον	ἀναβάλλω	ἀνήγγειλα	ἀναγγέλλω
ἀνέβην	ἀναβαίνω	ἀνηγγέλην	ἀναγγέλλω
ἀνεβίβασα	ἀναβιβάζω	ἄνηθον, -ου, τό	dill
ἀνέβλεψα	ἀναβλέπω	ἀνήλθον	ἀνέρχομαι
ἀνέγκλητος, -ον	blameless	ἀνήμερος, -ον	savage, fierce
ἀνέδειξα	ἀναδείκνυμι	ἀνήκα	ἀνίημι
ἀνέδωκα	ἀναδίδωμι	ἀνήκω	I refer, belong, relate
ἀνεδεξάμην	ἀναδέχομαι	ἀνήλωσα	ἀναλίσκω
ἀνέζωσα	ἀναζώννυμι	ἀνήμερος, -ον	savage, fierce
ἀνέθαλον	ἀναθάλλω	ἀνήνεγκα	ἀναφέρω
ἀνεθεμάτισα	ἀναθεματίζω	ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ	man, husband
ἀνέθην	ἀνίημι	ἀνηρέθην	ἀναιρέω
ἀνείλον	ἀναιρέω	ἀνήφθην	ἀνάπτω
ἀνέκαμψα	ἀνακάμπω	ἀνήχθην	ἀνάγω
ἀνεκδιήγητος, -ον	indescribable	ἀνθέξω	ἀντέχω
ἀνεκκάλητος, -ον	inexpressible	ἀνθέστηκα	ἀνθίστημι
ἀνέκλειπτος, -ον	unfailing	ἀνθίστημι	I oppose, set against
ἀνέκραξα	ἀνακράζω	ἀνθομολογέομαι	I give thanks, praise
ἀνεκρίθην	ἀνακρίνω	ἄνθος, -ους, τό	blossom, flower
ἀνέκυψα	ἀνακύπτω	ἀνθρακιά, -ᾱς, ἡ	charcoal fire
ἀνεκτός, -όν	endurable	ἄνθραξ, -ακος, ὁ	charcoal
ἀνέλαβον	ἀναλαμβάνω	ἀνθρωπάρεσκος, -ον	pleasing people
ἀνελεήμων, -ον	unmerciful	ἀνθρώπινος, -η, -ον	human
ἀνέλεος, -ον	unmerciful	ἀνθρωποκτόνος, -ου, ὁ	murderer
ἀνελήμφθην	ἀναλαμβάνω	ἄνθρωπος, -ου, ὁ	human, man
ἀνελῶ	ἀναιρέω	ἀνθύπατος, -ου, ὁ	proconsul
ἀνεμίζω	I am driven by wind	ἀνίημι	I unfasten, loosen
ἀνεμνήσθην	ἀναμνήσκω	ἄνιπτος, -ον	unwashed
ἄνεμος, -ου, ὁ	wind	ἀνίστημι	I raise, erect
ἀνένδεκτος, -ον	impossible	Ἄννα, -ας, ἡ	Anna
ἀνεξεραύνητος, -ον	unfathomable	Ἄννας, -α, ὁ	Annas
ἀνεξίκακος, -ον	tolerant, patient	ἀνόητος, -ον	foolish, unintelligent
ἀνεξιχνίαστος, -ον	incomprehensible	ἄνοια, -ας, ἡ	folly
ἀνέξω	ἀνέχω	ἀνοίγω	I open
ἀνεπαίσχυντος, -ον	unashamed	ἀνοικοδομέω	I rebuild
ἀνεπίλημπτος, -ον	above criticism	ἄνοιξις, -εως, ἡ	an opening
ἀνέρχομαι	I go/come up	ἀνοίξω	ἀνοίγω
ἄνεσις, -εως, ἡ	rest, relaxation, relief	ἀνομία, -ας, ἡ	lawlessness
ἀνέστησα	ἀνίστημι	ἄνομος, -ον	lawless
ἀνεστράφην	ἀναστρέφω	ἀνόμως	without the Law
ἀνέσχον	ἀνέχω	ἀνορθώω	I rebuild, restore
ἀνετάζω	I examine, interrogate	ἀνόσιος, -ον	impious, unholy
ἀνεταξάμην	ἀνατάσσομαι	ἀνοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	delay, patience
ἀνέτειλα	ἀνατέλλω	ἀνταγωνίζομαι	I struggle against
ἄνευ	without	ἀντάλλαγμα, -ατος, τό	thing in exchange
ἀνεύθετος, -ον	unusable, unfavorable		

ἀνταναπληρώω	I fill up, complete	ἀξιόω	I consider worthy
ἀνταπεδόθην	ἀνταποδίδωμι	ἀξίως	worthily, properly
ἀνταπέδωκα	ἀνταποδίδωμι	ἀόρατος, -ον	invisible
ἀνταποδίδωμι	I repay, return	ἀπαγγέλλω	I report, announce
ἀνταπόδομα, -ατος, τό	repayment	ἀπάγχω	I hang myself
ἀνταπόδοσις, -εως, ἡ	repaying, reward	ἀπάγω	I lead away, deceive
ἀνταποδώσω	ἀνταποδίδωμι	ἀπαίδευτος, -ον	uneducated, stupid
ἀνταποκρίνομαι	I answer in return	ἀπαίρω	I take away
ἀντεῖπον	ἀντιλέγω	ἀπαιτέω	I ask back, ask for
ἀντέλαβον	ἀντιλαμβάνω	ἀπαλγέω	I become callous
ἀντέστην	ἀνθίστημι	ἀπαλλάσσω	I set free
ἀντέχω	I adhere to, cling to	ἀπαλλοτριώω	I am a foreigner, estranged
ἀντί	instead, on behalf of		tender
ἀντιβάλλω	I discuss, put against	ἀπαλός, -ή, -όν	I meet
ἀντιδιατίθημι	I am opposed, am hostile	ἀπαντάω	meeting
ἀντίδικος, -ου, ὁ	opponent, accuser	ἀπάντησις, -εως, ἡ	once
ἀντίθεσις, -εως, ἡ	opposition, objection	ἄπαξ	unchanging
ἀντικαθίστημι	I oppose, resist	ἀπαράβατος, -ον	unprepared
ἀντικαλέω	I invite back	ἀπαρασκευάστος, -ον	
ἀντίκειμαι	I oppose	ἀπαρνέομαι	I deny, reject
ἄντικρυς	opposite to	ἀπαρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	completion
ἀντιλαμβάνω	I help, devote myself to	ἀπαρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	first-fruits, first
ἀντιλέγω	I speak against, oppose	ἅπας, -ασα, -αν	all, whole
ἀντίληψις, -εως, ἡ	ability to help	ἀπασπάζομαι	I take leave of
ἀντιλογία, -ας, ἡ	dispute, contradiction	ἀπατάω	I deceive, cheat
ἀντιλοιδορέω	I revile in return	ἀπάτη, -ης, ἡ	deception
ἀντίλυτρον, -ου, τό	ransom	ἀπάτωρ, -ορος	fatherless
ἀντιμετρέω	I repay	ἀπαύγασμα, -ατος, τό	radiance
ἀντιμισθία, -ας, ἡ	recompense	ἀπέβην	ἀποβαίνω
Ἀντιόχεια, -ας, ἡ	Antioch (Syria/Pisidia)	ἀπεδέδειγμα	ἀποδείκνυμι
Ἀντιοχεύς, -έως, ὁ	Antiochean	ἀπέδειξα	ἀποδείκνυμι
ἀντιπαρέρχομαι	I pass by	ἀπεδόθην	ἀποδίδωμι
Ἀντιπᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Antipas	ἀπέδωκα	ἀποδίδωμι
Ἀντιπατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ	Antipatris (Judea)	ἀπέθανον	ἀποθνήσκω
ἀντιπέρα	opposite, across from	ἀπέθηκα	ἀποτίθημι
ἀντιπίπτω	I resist, oppose	ἀπειθεια, -ας, ἡ	disobedience
ἀντιστρατεύομαι	I oppose, am at war	ἀπειθέω	I disobey
ἀντιτάσσω	I oppose, resist	ἀπειθής, -ές	disobedient
ἀντίτυπος, -ον	corresponding	ἀπειλέω	I threaten, warn
ἀντίχριστος, -ου, ὁ	antichrist	ἀπειλή, -ῆς, ἡ	threat
ἀντλέω	I draw water	ἄπειμι	I am absent
ἄντλημα, -ατος, τό	bucket	ἄπειμι	I depart, go away
ἀντοφθαλμέω	I face into	ἀεῖπον	ἀπολέγω
ἄνυδρος, -ον	waterless	ἀείραστος, -ον	untempted, untried
ἀνυπόκριτος, -ον	genuine, sincere	ἄπειρος, -ον	unacquainted
ἀνυπότακτος, -ον	independent	ἀπεκδέχομαι	I await eagerly
ἄνω	above, upwards	ἀπεκδύομαι	I undress, take off
ἄνωθεν	from above, again	ἀπέκδυσις, -εως, ἡ	stripping, undressing
ἀνωτερικός, -ή, -όν	inland, interior	ἀπεκρίθην	ἀποκρίνομαι
ἀνώτερος, -α, -ον	above, preceding	ἀπεκράνθην	ἀποκτείνω
ἀνωφελής, -ές	useless, harmful	ἀπελαύνω	I drive away
ἀξίνη, -ης, ἡ	ax	ἀπελεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	refutation, criticism
ἄξιος, -α, -ον	worthy, comparable		



ἀπελεύθερος, -ου, ὁ	freed person	ἀποδεκατόω	I tithe, give one tenth
ἀπελεύσομαι	ἀπέρχομαι	ἀπόδεκτος, -ον	pleasing
ἀπελήλυθα	ἀπέρχομαι	ἀποδέχομαι	I welcome, accept
ἀπέλιπον	ἀπολείπω	ἀποδημέω	I journey
Ἀπελλῆς, -οῦ, ὁ	Apelles	ἀπόδημος, -ον	journeying
ἀπελπίζω	I despair	ἀποδίδωμι	I give away, pay, return
ἀπένιψα	ἀπονίπτω	ἀποδιορίζω	I divide, separate
ἀπέναντι	opposite, against	ἀποδοκιμάζω	I declare useless
ἀπέπεσα	ἀποπίπτω	ἀποδοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	acceptance, approval
ἀπέπνιξα	ἀποπνίγω	ἀποδώσω	ἀποδίδωμι
ἀπέραντος, -ον	endless, limitless	ἀπόθεσις, -εως, ἡ	removal
ἀπερισπάστως	undisturbedly	ἀποθήκη, -ης, ἡ	storehouse, barn
ἀπερίτμητος, -ον	uncircumcised	ἀποθησαυρίζω	I store up, treasure up
ἀπέριψα	ἀπορίπτω	ἀποθλίβω	I crowd against
ἀπέρχομαι	I go away, depart	ἀποθνήσκω	I die
ἀπεστέρησα	ἀποστερέω	ἀποκαθίστημι	I restore, send back
ἀπέστησα	ἀφίστημι	ἀποκαλύπτω	I reveal, disclose
ἀπέταξα	ἀποτάσσω	ἀποκάλυψις, -εως, ἡ	revelation, disclosure
ἀπεστέρημαι	ἀποστερέω	ἀποκαραδοκία, -ας, ἡ	eager desire
ἀπέχω	I receive in full	ἀποκαταλλάσσω	I reconcile
ἀπήγαγον	ἀπάγω	ἀποκατάστασις,	restoration
ἀπήγγειλα	ἀπαγγέλλω	-εως, ἡ	
ἀπηγγέλην	ἀπαγγέλλω	ἀπόκειμαι	I put away, store up
ἀπήγηξα	ἀπάγχω	ἀποκέκρυμαι	ἀποκρύπτω
ἀπήλγηκα	ἀπαλέγω	ἀποκεφαλίζω	I behead
ἀπήλθον	ἀπέρχομαι	ἀποκλείω	I close, shut
ἀπήνεγκα	ἀποφέρω	ἀποκόπτω	I cut off
ἀπήνεγκα	ἀποφέρω	ἀπόκριμα, -ατος, τό	verdict, decision
ἀπηνέχθην	ἀποφέρω	ἀποκρίνομαι	I answer, reply
ἀπήρθην	ἀπαίρω	ἀπόκρισις, -εως, ἡ	answer
ἀπήρνήθην	ἀπαρνέομαι	ἀποκρύπτω	I hide, conceal
ἀπήρνησάμην	ἀπαρνέομαι	ἀπόκρυφος, -ον	secret, hidden
ἀπήσπασάμην	ἀπασπάζομαι	ἀποκτείνω	I kill
ἀπήχθην	ἀπάγω	ἀποκτενῶ	ἀποκτείνω
ἀπιστέω	I disbelieve	ἀποκυέω	I give birth to, bear
ἀπιστία, -ας, ἡ	unbelief	ἀποκυλίω	I roll away
ἄπιστος, -ον	faithless, unbelieving	ἀπολαμβάνω	I receive back, recover
ἀπλότης, -ητος, ἡ	sincerity, generosity	ἀπόλαυσις, -εως, ἡ	enjoyment
ἀπλοῦς, -ῆς, -οῦν	single, simple, sincere	ἀπολέγω	I reject, denounce
ἀπλῶς	sincerely, generously	ἀπολείπω	I abandon
ἀπό	from, by (Gen.)	ἀπολέσω	ἀπόλλυμι
ἀποβαίνω	I go away, get out	ἀπολήμψομαι	ἀπολαμβάνω
ἀποβάλλω	I throw off, take off	ἀπόλλυμι	I ruin, destroy, lose
ἀποβήσομαι	ἀποβαίνω	Ἀπολλύων, -ονος, ὁ	Apollyon
ἀποβλέπω	I look, pay attention	Ἀπολλωνία, -ας, ἡ	Apollonia
ἀπόβλητος, -ον	rejected	Ἀπολλῶς, -ῶ, ὁ	Apollo
ἀποβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	rejection, loss	ἀπολογέομαι	I defend myself
ἀπογίνομαι	I cease, die	ἀπολογία, -ας, ἡ	defense
ἀπογραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	list, census, inventory	ἀπολούω	I wash, make pure
ἀπογράφω	I register, record	ἀπολύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ	deliverance
ἀποδέδειγμαι	ἀποδείκνυμι	ἀπολύω	I pardon, dismiss
ἀποδείκνυμι	I make, demonstrate	ἀπολώλεκα	ἀπόλλυμι
ἀπόδειξις, -εως, ἡ	proof	ἀπομάσσω	I wipe off

ἀπονέμω	I cause, show, pay	ἀπώλεσα	ἀπόλλυμι
ἀπονίπτω	I wash off	ἀπῶσα	ἀπωθέω
ἀποπίπτω	I fall away	ἀρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	curse
ἀποπλανάω	I mislead	ἄρα	so, then, consequently
ἀποπλέω	I sail away	ἄρα	interrogative particle
ἀποπνίγω	I choke, drown	Ἀραβία, -ας, ἡ	Arabia
ἀπορέω	I am at a loss, in doubt	Ἀράμ, ὁ	Aram
ἀπορία, -ας, ἡ	anxiety, perplexity	ἄραφος, -ον	seamless
ἀπορίπτω	I throw away, jump off	Ἀραψ, -βος, ὁ	Arab
ἀπορφανίζω	I make an orphan	ἀργέω	I am idle
ἀποσκίασμα, -ατος, τό	shadow	ἀργός, -ή, -όν	idle, lazy, useless
ἀποσπάω	I pull out, lure away	ἀργύριον, -ου, τό	silver
ἀποστασία, -ας, ἡ	rebellion	ἀργυροκόπος, -ου, ὁ	silversmith
ἀποστασίον, -ου, τό	divorce paper	ἄργυρος, -ου, ὁ	silver
ἀποστεγάζω	I unroof	ἀργυροῦς, -ᾶ, -οῦν	made of silver
ἀποστέλλω	I send	Ἄρειος, Πάγος, ὁ	the Areopagus
ἀποστερέω	I steal, rob	Ἀρεοπαγίτης, -ου, ὁ	Areopagite member
ἀποστήσομαι	ἀφίστημι	ἀρεσκέα, -ας, ἡ	desire to please
ἀποστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	apostleship	ἀρέσκω	I please, accomodate
ἀπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	apostle, messenger	ἀρεστός, -ής, -όν	pleasing
ἀποστοματίζω	I question, interrogate	Ἀρέτας, -α, ὁ	Aretas
ἀποστρέφω	I turn away, mislead	ἀρετή, -ῆς, ἡ	virtue
ἀποστυγέω	hate, abhor	ἀρήν, ἀρνός, ὁ	lamb
ἀποσυνάγωγος, -ον	expelled from synagogue	ἀριθμέω	I count
ἀποτάσσω	I say goodbye	ἀριθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	number
ἀποτελέω	I finish, complete	Ἀριμαθαία, -ας, ἡ	Arimathaea
ἀποτίθημι	I take off, put away	Ἀρίσταρχος, -ου, ὁ	Aristarchus
ἀποτινάσσω	I shake off	ἀριστάω	I eat breakfast, eat
ἀποτίνω	I pay damages	ἀριστερός, -ά, -όν	left hand
ἀποτολμάω	I am bold	Ἀριστόβουλος, -ου, ὁ	Aristobulus
ἀποτομία, -ας, ἡ	harshness, severity	ἄριστον, -ου, τό	breakfast, lunch
ἀποτόμως	harshly, severely	ἀρκετός, -ής, -όν	enough, adequate
ἀποτρέπω	I avoid	ἀρκέω	I am enough, sufficient
ἀπουσία, -ας, ἡ	absence	ἄρκος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	bear
ἀποφέρω	I carry away, take away	ἄρμα, -ατος, τό	chariot
ἀποφεύγω	I escape	Ἀρμαγεδών	Armageddon
ἀποφθέγγομαι	I declare, speak	ἀρμόζω	I join, betroth, fit
ἀποφορτίζομαι	I unload cargo	ἀρμός, -οῦ, ὁ	joint
ἀπόχρησις, -εως, ἡ	consumption	ἀρνέομαι	I refuse, deny
ἀποχωρέω	I depart, go away	Ἀρνί, ὁ	Arni
ἀποχωρίζω	I separate, move away	ἀρνίον, -ου, τό	sheep, lamb
ἀποψύχω	I faint, stop breathing	ἀροτριάω	I plow
Ἀππίου Φόρον	Forum of Appius	ἄροτρον, -ου, τό	a plow
ἀπρόσιτος, -ον	unapproachable	ἀρπαγή, -ῆς, ἡ	plunder, booty
ἀπρόσκοπος, -ον	blameless, without offense	ἀρπαγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	robbery, plunder
ἀπροσβολήμπτως	impartially	ἀρπάζω	I snatch, seize, plunder
ἄπταιστος, -ον	without stumbling	ἄρπαξ, -αγος, ὁ	robber, rogue
ἅπτω	I touch, hold, kindle	ἄρραβών, -ῶνος, ὁ	deposit, down payment
Ἀπφία, -ας, ἡ	Apphia	ἄρρητος, -ον	inexpressible
ἀπωθέω	I push away, reject	ἄρρωστος, -ον	sick, ill
ἀπώλεια, -ας, ἡ	destruction	ἀρσενοκοίτης, -ου, ὁ	homosexual, sodomite
		ἄρσην, -εν	male
		Ἀρτεμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Artemas

Ἄρτεμις, -ιδος, ἡ	Artemis	ἀσσάριον, -ου, τό	penny, copper coin
ἀρτέμων, -ωνος, ὁ	sail	ἄσσον	nearer
ἄρτι	now, immediately	Ἄσσοι, -ου, ἡ	Assos (city)
ἀρτιγέννητος, -ον	newborn	ἀστατέω	I wander, am homeless
ἄρτιος, -α, -ον	complete, proficient	ἀστείος, -α, -ον	beautiful
ἄρτος, -ου, ὁ	bread	ἀστήρ, ἑρος, ὁ	star, planet
ἀρτύω	I season, salt, prepare	ἀστήρικτος, -ον	unstable, weak
Ἀρφαξάδ, ὁ	Arphaxad	ἄστοργος, -ον	unloving
ἀρχάγγελος, -ου, ὁ	archangel	ἀστοχέω	I miss, fail, deviate
ἀρχαῖος, -α, -ον	ancient, old	ἀστραπή, -ῆς, ἡ	lightning
Ἀρχέλαος, -ου, ὁ	Archelaus	ἀστράπτω	I flash, glisten
ἀρχή, -ῆς, ἡ	beginning, ruler	ἄστρον, -ου, τό	star, planet
ἀρχηγός, -οῦ, ὁ	ruler, originator	Ἀσύγκριτος, -ου, ὁ	Asyncritus
ἀρχιερατικός, -όν	highpriestly	ἀσύμφωνος, -ον	not harmonious
ἀρχιερεύς, -έως, ὁ	chief priest, high priest	ἀσύνετος, -ον	senseless, foolish
ἀρχιποίμην, -ενος, ὁ	chief shepherd	ἀσύνθετος, -ον	faithless
Ἀρχιππος, -ου, ὁ	Archippus	ἀσφάλεια, -ας, ἡ	certainty, safety
ἀρχισυνάγωγος, -ου, ὁ	synagogue leader	ἀσφαλής, -ές	secure, safe
ἀρχιτέκτων, -ονος, ὁ	master builder	ἀσφαλίζω	I guard, secure
ἀρχιτελώνης, -ου, ὁ	chief tax collector	ἀσφαλῶς	securely, safely
ἀρχιτρίκλινος, -ου, ὁ	head waiter, butler	ἀσχημονέω	I behave indecently
ἄρχω	I rule, begin	ἀσχημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	indecent behavior
ἄρχων, -οντος, ὁ	ruler, official	ἀσχήμων, -ον	shameful, indecent
ἀρώ	αἶρω	ἀσωτία, -ας, ἡ	debauchery
ἄρωμα, -ατος, τό	perfumed oils	ἀσώτως	recklessly
ἀσάλευτος, -ον	immovable, unshaken	ἀτακτέω	I am lazy, idle
Ἀσάφ, ὁ	Asaph	ἄτακτος, -ον	disorderly, lazy
ἄσβεστος, -ον	inextinguishable	ἀτάκτως	lazily, disorderly
ἀσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	impiety, godlessness	ἄτεκνος, -ον	childless
ἀσεβέω	I act impiously	ἀτενίζω	I gaze at
ἀσεβής, -ές	godless, impious	ἄτερ	without (Gen.)
ἀσέλγεια, -ας, ἡ	sensuality	ἀτιμάζω	I treat shamefully
ἄσημος, -ον	unintelligible, obscure	ἀτιμία, -ας, ἡ	disgrace, shame
Ἀσθήρ, ὁ	Asher	ἄτιμος, -ον	dishonored
ἀσθένεια, -ας, ἡ	weakness, sickness	ἀτμίς, -ίδος, ἡ	mist, steam
ἀσθενέω	I am weak, sick	ἄτομος, -ον	moment, indivisible
ἀσθένημα, -ατος, τό	weakness	ἄτοπος, -ον	unusual, evil, bad
ἀσθενής, -ές	sick, weak, feeble	Ἀττάλεια, -ας, ἡ	Attalia
Ἀσία, -ας, ἡ	Asia	αὐγάζω	I see, shine forth
Ἀσιανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Asian	αὐγή, -ῆς, ἡ	dawn
Ἀσιάρχης, -ου, ὁ	provincial authority	Αὐγοῦστος, -ου, ὁ	Augustus
ἀσιτία, -ας, ἡ	without food	αὐθάδης, -ες	arrogant, stubborn
ἄσιτος, -ον	fasting, without food	αὐθαίρετος, -ον	willing
ἀσκέω	I practice, engage	αὐθεντέω	I have authority
ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ	leather bag, wine-skin	αὐλέω	I play the flute
ἀσμένως	gladly	αὐλή, -ῆς, ἡ	courtyard, house
ἄσοφος, -ον	unwise, foolish	αὐλητής, -οῦ, ὁ	flutist
ἀσπάζομαι	I greet	αὐλίζομαι	I spend the night
ἀσπασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	greeting	αὐλός, -οῦ, ὁ	flute
ἄσπιλος, -ον	spotless, without blemish	αὐξάνω	I grow, increase
ἀσπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	asp, snake	αὔξησις, -εως, ἡ	growth, increase
ἄσπονδος, -ον	irreconcilable	αὔριον	next day
		αὐστηρός, -ά, -όν	severe, strict

αὐτάρκεια, -ας, ἡ	contentment, adequacy	ἀχρειόω	I make useless
αὐτάρκης, -ες	content, self-sufficient	ἄχρηστος, -ον	useless, worthless
αὐτοκατάκριτος, -ον	self-condemned	ἄχρι	until (Gen.)
αὐτόματος, -η, -ον	by itself, automatic	ἄχρι	until (Conj.)
αὐτόπτης, -ου, ὁ	eyewitness	ἄχυρον, -ου, τό	chaff
αὐτός, -ή, ὁ	he, she, it, same, self	ἀψευδής, -ές	truthful, without deceit
αὐτοῦ	here, there	ἄψινθος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	wormwood, bitter
αὐτόφωρος, -ον	in the act	ἄψυχος, -ον	lifeless, inanimate
αὐτόχειρ, -ρος	one's own hand	<b>B</b>	
αὐχέω	I boast	Βάαλ, ὁ	Baal
αὐχμηρός, -ά, -όν	dirty, dark	Βαβυλών, -ωνος, ἡ	Babylon
ἀφαιρέω	I take away, rob	βαθμός, -ου, ὁ	step, rank, status
ἀφανής, -ές	invisible, hidden	βάθος, -ους, τό	depth, extreme
ἀφανίζω	I disappear	βαθύνω	I make deep
ἀφανισμός, -ου, ὁ	disappearance	βαθύς, -εῖα, -ύ	deep
ἄφαντος, -ον	invisible	βᾶϊον, -ου, τό	palm branch
ἀφεδρών, -ωνος, ὁ	toilet	Βαλαάμ, ὁ	Balaam
ἀφειδία, -ας, ἡ	severe, harden	Βαλάκ, ὁ	Balak
ἀφείλον	ἀφαιρέω	βαλλάντιον, -ου, τό	purse, money-bag
ἀφελότης, -ητος, ἡ	simplicity, humbleness	βάλλω	I throw, cast
ἀφελῶ	ἀφαιρέω	βαπτίζω	I baptize, dip
ἄφεςις, -εως, ἡ	release, pardon	βάπτισμα, -ατος, τό	baptism
ἀφή, -ης, ἡ	ligament	βαπτιστής, -ου, ὁ	Baptizer
ἀφηρέθην	ἀφαιρέω	βάπτω	I dip
ἀφθαρσία, -ας, ἡ	immortality, unceasing	Βαραββᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Barabbas
ἄφθαρτος, -ον	immortal, imperishable	Βαράκ, ὁ	Barak
ἀφθορία, -ας, ἡ	integrity, soundness	Βαραχίας, -ου, ὁ	Barachiah
ἀφίημι	I dismiss, cancel, pardon	βάρβαρος, -ον	barbarian, non-Greek
ἀφικνέομαι	I reach, become known	βαρέω	I am burdened
ἀφιλάγαθος, -ον	not loving the good	βαρέως	hard of hearing, dull
ἀφιλάργυρος, -ον	not loving money	Βαρθολομαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Bartholomew
ἄφιξις, -εως, ἡ	departure	Βαριησοῦς, -ου, ὁ	Bar-Jesus
ἀφίστημι	I mislead, withdraw	Βαριωνᾶ, ὁ	Bar-Jona
ἄφνω	immediately	Βαρναβᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Barnabas
ἀφόβως	without fear, fearless	βάρος, -ους, τό	weight, burden
ἀφομοιόω	I resemble, make like	Βαρσαββᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Barsabbas
ἀφοράω	I look away, see	Βαρτιμαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Bartimaeus
ἀφορίζω	I separate, appoint	βαρύς, -εῖα, ύ	heavy, weighty
ἀφορμή, -ης, ἡ	opportunity, occasion	βαρύτιμος, -ον	very expensive
ἀφρίζω	I foam at the mouth	βασανίζω	I torture, torment
ἀφρός, -ου, ὁ	foam	βασανισμός, -ου, ὁ	torture
ἀφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ	foolishness, ignorance	βασανιστής, -ου, ὁ	jailer, torturer
ἄφρων, -ον	foolish, ignorant	βάσανος, -ου, ἡ	torture, torment
ἀφυπνόω	I fall asleep	βασιλεία, -ας, ἡ	kingdom, royal rule
ἄφωνος, -ον	silute, mute	βασίλειος, -ον	royal
Ἀχάζ, ὁ	Ahaz	βασιλεύς, -έως, ὁ	king
Ἀχαΐα, -ας, ἡ	Achaia	βασιλεύω	I rule, am king
Ἀχαϊκός, -ου, ὁ	Achaicus	βασιλικός, -ή, -όν	royal
ἀχάριστος, -ον	ungrateful	βασίλισσα, -ης, ἡ	queen
ἀχειροποίητος, -ον	not man-made	βάσις, -εως, ἡ	foot
Ἀχίμ, ὁ	Achim	βασκαίνω	I bewitch, deceive
ἀχλύς, -ύος, ἡ	mistiness	βαστάζω	I carry, bear, endure
ἀχρεῖος, -ον	useless, worthless	βάτος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	thorn-bush

βάτος, -ου, ὁ	bath	βλαστάνω	I sprout, put forth
βάτραχος, -ου, ὁ	frog	<b>Βλάστος</b> , -ου, ὁ	Blastus
βατταλογέω	I babble	βλασφημέω	I blaspheme, slander
βάψω	βάπτω	βλασφημία, -ας, ἡ	blasphemy, slander
βδέλυγμα, -ατος, τό	abomination, detestable	βλάσφημος, -ον	blasphemous
βδελυκτός, -ή, -όν	detestable, abominable	βλέμμα, -ατος, τό	glance, look
βδελύσσομαι	I abhor, detest	βλέπω	I see, look
βέβαιος, -α, -ον	reliable, certain	βλητέος, -α, -ον	must be put
βεβαιόω	I confirm, establish	<b>Βοανηργές</b>	Boanerges
βεβαίωσις, -εως, ἡ	confirmation, certainty	βοάω	I shout, cry out
βέβαμμαι	βάπτω	<b>Βόες</b> , ὁ	Boaz
βέβηλος, -ον	profane, godless, worldly	βοή, -ῆς, ἡ	shout, cry
βεβηλόω	I desecrate, profane	βοήθεια, -ας, ἡ	help, aid, support
βέβηκα	βάλλω	βοηθέω	I help, aid
βέβημαι	βάλλω	βοηθός, -όν	helpful, helper
βέβρωκα	βιβρώσκω	βόθυνος, -ου, ὁ	pit, ditch
<b>Βεελζεβούλ</b> , ὁ	Beelzebub	βολή, -ῆς, ἡ	a throw
<b>Βελιάρ</b> , ὁ	Belial	βολίζω	I take soundings
βελόνη, -ης, ἡ	needle	<b>Βόος</b> , ὁ	Boaz
βέλος, -ους, τό	arrow	βόρβορος, -ου, ὁ	mud, slime, filth
βελτίων, -ον	better, well	βορρᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	north
<b>Βενιαμίν</b> , ὁ	Benjamin	βόσκω	I feed, tend, graze
<b>Βερνίκη</b> , -ης, ἡ	Bernice	<b>Βοσός</b> , ὁ	Bosor
<b>Βέροια</b> , -ας, ἡ	Beroea	βοτάνη, -ης, ἡ	plant, herb, fodder
<b>Βεροιαῖος</b> , -α, -ον	Beroean	βότρυς, -υος, ὁ	grapes
<b>Βέρος</b> , -ου, ὁ	Berus	βουλευτής, -οῦ, ὁ	council member
<b>Βεώρ</b> , ὁ	Beor	βουλεύω	I resolve, deliberate
<b>Βηδσαϊδᾶ</b> , ἡ	Bedsaida	βουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	decision, purpose
<b>Βηζαθά</b> , ἡ	Bezatha	βούλημα, -ατος, τό	intention, desire
<b>Βηθαβαρά</b> , ἡ	Bethabara	βούλομαι	I desire, intend, want
<b>Βηθανία</b> , -ας, ἡ	Bethany	βουνός, -οῦ, ὁ	hill
<b>Βηθεςδά</b> , ἡ	Bethesda	βοῦς, βοός, ὁ, ἡ	cattle
<b>Βηθθαθά</b> , ἡ	Bethzatha	βραβεῖον, -ου, τό	prize, reward
<b>Βηθλέεμ</b> , ἡ	Bethlehem	βραβεύω	I control, rule, decide
<b>Βηθσαϊδᾶ</b> , ἡ	Bethsaida	βραδύνω	I hesitate, delay
<b>Βηθφαγή</b> , ἡ	Bethphage	βραδυπλοέω	I sail slowly
βῆμα, -ατος, τό	judgment seat, step	βραδύς, -εῖα, -ύ	slow
βήρυλλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	beryl	βραδύτης, -ητος, ἡ	slowness
βία, -ας, ἡ	force, violence	βραχίων, -ονος, ὁ	arm, power
βιάζομαι	I inflict violence	βραχύς, -εῖα, ύ	few, little
βίαιος, -α, -ον	violent, forcible	βρέφος, -ους, τό	unborn, baby
βιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ	violent person	βρέχω	I wet, send rain
βιβλαρίδιον, -ου, τό	little book	βροντή, -ῆς, ἡ	thunder
βιβλίον, -ου, τό	book, scroll	βροχή, -ῆς, ἡ	rain
βίβλος, -ου, ἡ	book	βρόχος, -ου, ὁ	noose, restrain
βιβρώσκω	I eat, consume	βρυγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	gnashing of teeth
<b>Βιθυνία</b> , -ας, ἡ	Bithynia	βρύχω	I gnash
βίος, -ου, ὁ	life	βρύω	I pour forth
βίωω	I live	βρώμα, -ατος, τό	food
βίωσις, -εως, ἡ	manner of life	βρώσιμος, -ον	eatable
βιωτικός, -ή, -όν	of daily life, ordinary	βρώσις, -εως, ἡ	eating, meal, food
βλαβερός, -ά, -όν	harmful	βυθίζω	I sink
βλάπτω	I harm, injure	βυθός, -οῦ, ὁ	depth, deep sea

βυρσεύς, -έως, ὁ	tanner	γένος, -ους, τό	descendant, nation
βύσσινος, -η, -ον	cloth of fine linen	Γερασηνός, -ή, -όν	from Gerasa
βύσσος, -ου, ἡ	fine linen	γερουσία, -ας, ἡ	council of elders
βωμός, -ου, ὁ	altar	γέρων, -οντος, ὁ	old man
Γ		γεύομαι	I taste, eat
Γαββαθᾶ	Gabbatha	γεωργέω	I cultivate
Γαβριήλ, ὁ	Gabriel	γεώργιον, -ου, τό	cultivated land, field
γάγγραινα, -ης, ἡ	gangrene, cancer	γεωργός, -οῦ, ὁ	farmer
Γάδ, ὁ	Gad	γῆ, γῆς, ἡ	land, ground, earth
Γαδαρηνός, -ή, -όν	Gadarene	γῆρας, -ως, τό	old age
Γάζα, -ης, ἡ	Gaza	γηράσκω	I grow old
Γάζα, -ης, ἡ	treasury	γίνομαι	I become, am created
γαζοφυλάκιον, -ου, τό	treasury	γινώσκω	I know, learn
Γάιος, -ου, ὁ	Gaius	γλεύκος, -ους, τό	sweet wine
γάλα, -ακτος, τό	milk	γλυκύς, -εῖα, -ύ	sweet
Γαλάτης, -ου, ὁ	Galatian	γλῶσσα, -ης, ἡ	tongue, language
Γαλατία, -ας, ἡ	Galatia	γλωσσόκομον, -ου, τό	money box, container
Γαλατικός, -ή, -όν	Galatian	γναφεύς, -έως, ὁ	bleacher, fuller
γαλήνη, -ης, ἡ	calm	γνήσιος, -α, -ον	genuine, legitimate
Γαλιλαία, -ας, ἡ	Galilee	γνησίως	genuinely, sincerely
Γαλιλαῖος, -α, -ον	Galilean	γνόφος, -ου, ὁ	darkness
Γαλλίων, -ωνος, ὁ	Gallio	γνώμη, -ης, ἡ	intention, opinion
Γαμαλιήλ, ὁ	Gamaliel	γνωρίζω	I know, make known
γαμέω	I marry	γνώσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge
γαμίζω	I marry	γνώσομαι	γινώσκω
γαμίσκω	I give in marriage	γνώστης, -ου, ὁ	expert, one who knows
γάμος, -ου, ὁ	marriage	γνωστός, -ή, -όν	known, acquainted
γάρ	for, then, because	γογγύζω	grumble, murmur
γαστήρ, -τρός, ἡ	belly, glutton	γογγυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	complaint, whispering
γέ	indeed, even	γογγυστής, -οῦ, ὁ	grumbler, complainer
γεγένημαι	γίνομαι	γόης, -ητος, ὁ	impostor, sorcerer
γένονα	γίνομαι	Γολγοθᾶ, ἡ	Golgotha
γέγραμμαι	γράφω	Γόμορρα, -ων, τά	Gomorrah
Γεδών, ὁ	Gideon	γόμος, -ου, ὁ	load, cargo
γέεννα, -ης, ἡ	Gehenna, hell	γονεύς, -έως, ὁ	parent
Γεθσημανί	Gethsemane	γόνυ, -ατος, τό	knee
γείτων, -ονος, ὁ, ἡ	neighbor	γονυπετέω	I kneel
γελάω	I laugh	γράμμα, -ατος, τό	letter, document
γέλως, -ωτος, ὁ	laughter	γραμματεύς, -έως, ὁ	scribe, scholar
γεμίζω	I fill	γραπτός, -ή, -όν	written
γέμω	I am full	γραφῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	Scripture, writing
γενεά, -ας, ἡ	family, generation	γράφω	I write
γενεαλογέω	I am descended from	γραῶδης, -ες	of old women
γενεαλογία, -ας, ἡ	genealogy	γρηγορέω	I stay awake, alert
γενέσια, -ων, τά	birthday celebration	γυμνάζω	I train, discipline
γένεσις, -εως, ἡ	birth, origin	γυμνασία, -ας, ἡ	physical training
γενετή, -ῆς, ἡ	birth	γυμνιτεύω	I wear rags
γένημα, -ατος, τό	product, fruit, yield	γυμνός, -ή, -όν	naked
γενήσομαι	γίνομαι	γυμνότης, -ητος, ἡ	nakedness
γεννάω	I beget	γυναικᾶριον, -ου, τό	foolish woman, silly
γέννημα, -ατος, τό	child, offspring	γυναικείος, -α, -ον	feminine, female
Γεννησαρέτ, ἡ	Gennesaret	γυνή, -αικός, ἡ	woman, wife
γεννητός, -ή, ὄν	begotten, born	Γώγ, ὁ	Gog

γωνία, -ας, ἡ	corner	δεκτός, -ή, -όν	acceptable, welcome
<b>Δ</b>		δελεάζω	I lure, entice
δαιμονίζομαι	I am demon possessed	δένδρον, -ου, τό	tree
δαιμόνιον, -ου, τό	demon, evil spirit	δεξιολάβος, -ου, ό	bowman
δαιμονιώδης, -ες	demonic	δεξιός, -ά, -όν	right hand, right side
δαίμων, -ονος, ό	demon, evil spirit	δέομαι	I ask, plead
δάκνω	I bite, harm	δέος, -ους, τό	fear, awe
δάκρυον, -ου, τό	tear	Δερβαίος, -α, -ον	from Derbe
δακρύω	I weep, cry	Δέρβη, -ης, ἡ	Derbe
δακτύλιος, -ου, ό	ring	δέρμα, -ατος, τό	skin
δάκτυλος, -ου, ό	finger	δερμάτινος, -η, -ον	leather
Δαλμανουθά, ἡ	Dalmanutha	δέρω	I whip, strike
Δαλματία, -ας, ἡ	Dalmatia	δεσμεύω	I bind, tie up
δαμάζω	I subdue, tame	δέσμη, -ης, ἡ	bundle
δάμαλις, -εως, ἡ	heifer, young cow	δέσμιος, -ου, ό	prisoner
Δάμαρις, -ιδος, ἡ	Damaris	δεσμός, -οῦ, ό	chain, fetter
Δαμασκηνός, -ή, -όν	Damascus	δεσμοφύλαξ, -ακος, ό	jailer, prison guard
Δαμασκός, -οῦ, ἡ	Damascus	δεσμωτήριον, -ου, τό	prison, jail
δανείζω	I lend, borrow	δεσμώτης, -ου, ό	prisoner
δάνειον, -ου, τό	loan, debt	δεσπότης, -ου, ό	ruler, owner
δανειστής, -οῦ, ό	moneylender, creditor	δεῦρο	here, until now
Δανιήλ, ό	Daniel	δεῦτε	come! come on!
δαπανάω	I spend, waste	δευτεραίος, -α, -ον	second day
δαπάνη, -ης, ἡ	expense, cost	δεύτερος, -α, -ον	second
Δαυίδ, ό	David	δέχομαι	I receive, take
δέ	but, and	δέω	I bind, tie, restrict
δέδεγμα	δέχομαι	δή	then, now
δέδειχα	δείκνυμι	δηλος, -η, -ον	clear, evident, plain
δεδίδωμαι	διώκω	δηλόω	I reveal, make clear
δέδομαι	δίδωμι	Δημάς, -ᾶ, ό	Demas
δέδωκα	δίδωμι	δημηγορέω	make a speech
δέησις, -εως, ἡ	plea, entreaty	Δημήτριος, -ου, ό	Demetrius
δεῖ	it is necessary, should	δημιουργός, -οῦ, ό	builder, creator
δείγμα, -ατος, τό	example, proof	δῆμος, -ου, ό	people, crowd
δειγματίζω	I disgrace, expose	δημόσιος, -α, -ον	public
δείκνυμι	I show, point out	δηνάριον, -ου, τό	denarius, coin
δειλία, -ας, ἡ	cowardice	δήπου	surely, indeed
δειλιάω	I am timid, cowardly	διά	through, during (Gen.)
δειλός, -ή, -όν	cowardly, timid	διά	on account of, because of (Acc.)
δεῖνα, ό, ἡ, τό	somebody	διαβαίνω	I go through, cross
δεινώς	terribly	διαβάλλω	I accuse
δείξω	δείκνυμι	διαβεβαιόομαι	I insist
δειπνέω	I eat, dine	διαβλέπω	I see clearly
δείπνον, -ου, τό	dinner, supper	διάβολος, -ον	slanderer, Devil
δαισιδαιμονία, -ας, ἡ	religion, revering God	διαγγέλλω	I proclaim, give notice
δαισιδαίμων, -ον	superstitious, religious	διαγίνομαι	I pass (time), elapse
δέκα	ten	διαγινώσκω	I decide a case
δεκαοκτώ	eighteen	διάγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	deciding a case
δεκαπέντε	fifteen	διαγογγύζω	I grumble, complain
Δεκάπολις, -εως, ἡ	Decapolis	διαγρηγορέω	I keep awake
δεκατέσσαρες	fourteen	διάγω	I behave
δέκατος, -η, -ον	tenth	διαδέχομαι	I receive, succeed to
δεκατόω	I receive tithes		

διάδημα, -ατος, τό	diadem, crown	διασκορπίζω	I scatter, disperse
διαδίδωμι	I distribute, give	διασπάω	I tear apart
διάδοχος, -ου, ό	successor	διασπείρω	I scatter
διαζώννυμι	I gird, tie around	διασπορά, -ας, ή	scattered Jews
διαθήκη, -ης, ή	testament, covenant	διαστέλλω	I order, command
διαθήσω	διατίθημι	διάστημα, -ατος, τό	interval
διαίρεσις, -εως, ή	division, distribution	διαστολή, -ής, ή	difference, distinction
διαίρέω	I divide, distribute	διαστρέφω	I pervert, mislead
διακαθαίρω	I clean out	διασώζω	I rescue, save, heal
διακαθαρίζω	I clean out	διαταγή, -ής, ή	ordinance
διακατελέγχομαι	I refute	διάταγμα, -ατος, τό	edict, command
διακονέω	I serve, wait upon	διατάξω	διατάσσω
διακονία, -ας, ή	service	διαταράσσω	I confuse, am troubled
διάκονος, -ου, ό, ή	servant, deacon	διατάσσω	I order, command
διακόσιοι, -αι, -α	two hundred	διατελέω	I remain, continue
διακούω	I hear a legal case	διατέταγμαι	διατάσσω
διακρίνω	I judge, differentiate	διατέταχα	διατάσσω
διάκρισις, -εως, ή	distinguishing, quarrel	διατηρέω	I keep
διακωλύω	I prevent	διατίθημι	I decree, ordain
διαλαλέω	I converse, discuss	διατρίβω	I stay, remain
διαλέγομαι	I discuss, argue	διατροφή, -ής, ή	support, food
διαλείπω	I cease, stop	διανυάζω	I shine through
διάλεκτος, -ου, ή	language	διανυής, -ές	transparent, pure
διαλλάσσομαι	I am reconciled	διαφέρω	I carry through, spread
διαλογίζομαι	I reason, consider	διαφεύγω	I escape
διαλογισμός, -οῦ, ό	thought, reasoning	διαφημίζω	I spread news
διαλύω	I scatter, destroy	διαφθείρω	I spoil, destroy
διαμαρτύρομαι	I testify, warn	διαφθορά, -ας, ή	corruption, decay
διαμάχομαι	I protest	διάφορος, -ον	different, varied
διαμεμένηκα	διαμένω	διαφυλάσσω	I guard, protect
διαμένω	I remain, continue	διαχειρίζω	I kill, seize and kill
διαμερίζω	I divide, distribute	διαχλευάζω	I mock
διαμερισμός, -οῦ, ό	division, dissension	διαχωρίζω	I separate, depart
διανέμω	I distribute, spread	διδακτικός, -ή, -όν	able to teach
διανεύω	I nod, gesture	διδακτός, -ή, -όν	instructed, taught
διανόημα, -ατος, τό	thought	διδασκαλία, -ας, ή	teaching, instruction
διάνοια, -ας, ή	understanding, mind	διδάσκαλος, -ου, ό	teacher
διανοίγω	I open, explain	διδάσκω	I teach
διανυκτερεύω	I spend the night	διδαχή, -ής, ή	teaching, instruction
διανύω	I complete, finish	δίδραχμον, -ου, τό	two-drachma coin
διαπαρατριβή, -ής, ή	constant irritation	Δίδυμος, -ου, ό	Didymus
διαπεράω	I cross over	δίδωμι	I give, pay
διαπλέω	I sail across	διεβλήθην	διαβάλλω
διαπονέομαι	I am irked, annoyed	διέβην	διαβαίνω
διαπορεύομαι	I pass through	διεγείρω	I wake up
διαπορέω	I am perplexed	διεγενόμην	διαγίνομαι
διαπραγματεύομαι	I gain, earn	διεδεξάμην	διαδέχομαι
διαπρίω	I am furious	διέδωκα	διαδίδωμι
διαρπάζω	I plunder	διέζωσα	διαζώννυμι
διαρπάσσω	διαρπάζω	διέζωσμαι	διαζώννυμι
διαρρήγνυμι	I rip, shatter	διέθηκα	διατίθημι
διασαφένω	I report, explain	διείλον	διαίρέω
διασεύω	I extort	διελεξάμην	διαλέγομαι



διελεύσομαι	διέρχομαι	Διοτρέφης, -ους, ὁ	Diotrephes
διελέχθην	διαλέγομαι	διπλοῦς, -ῆ, οὖν	double
διελήλυθα	διέρχομαι	διπλόω	I double
διέμεινα	διαμένω	δίσ	twice
διενθυμέομαι	I ponder, think about	δισμυριάς, -άδος, ἡ	double myriad, 20,000
διέξοδος, -ου, ἡ	street crossing	διστάζω	I doubt, hesitate
διερμηνευτής, -οῦ, ὁ	translator, interpreter	δίστομος, -ον	double-edged
διερμηνεύω	I translate, interpret	δισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	two thousand
διέρρηξα	διαρρήγνυμι	διϋλίζω	I filter out, strain out
διέρχομαι	I go through, cross	διχάζω	I separate
διερωτάω	I learn by asking	διχοστασία, -ας, ἡ	dissension, discord
διεσάφησα	διασαφένω	διχοτομέω	I cut in two, punish
διέστησα	διΐστημι	διψάω	I am thirsty, thirst
διέστραμμα	διαστρέφω	δίψος, -ους, τό	thirst
διέταξα	διατάσσω	δίψυχος, -ον	doubting
διετάχθην	διατάσσω	διωγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	persecution
διετής, -ές	two years old	διώκτης, -ου, ὁ	persecutor
διετία, -ας, ἡ	two-year period	διώκω	I pursue, persecute
διηγέομαι	I tell, relate, describe	διώξω	διώκω
διήγησις, -εως, ἡ	narrative	δόγμα, -ατος, τό	decree, doctrine, law
διήλθον	διέρχομαι	δογματίζω	I obey rules
διηνεκής, -ές	continuous, always	δοκέω	I suppose, consider
διήνεγκα	διαφέρω	δοκιμάζω	I test, examine
διήνοιγμα	διανοίγω	δοκιμασία, -ας, ἡ	testing, examination
διήνοιξα	διανοίγω	δοκιμή, -ῆς, ἡ	test, ordeal
διηνοίχθην	διανοίγω	δοκίμιον, -ου, τό	testing, genuine
διήνυσσα	διανύω	δόκιμος, -ον	tested, genuine
διήρπασα	διαρπάζω	δοκός, -οῦ, ἡ	wooden beam
διθάλασσος, -ον	sand bank, reef	δόλιος, -α, -ον	deceitful, treacherous
διϊκνέομαι	I penetrate, pierce	δολιόω	I deceive
διΐστημι	I go away, part	δόλος, -ου, ὁ	deceit, treachery
διΐσχυρίζομαι	I insist	δολόω	I falsify
δικαιοκρισία, -ας, ἡ	righteous judgment	δόμα, -ατος, τό	gift
δικαίος, -α, -ον	righteous, just	δόξα, -ης, ἡ	glory, splendor, praise
δικαιοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	righteousness, justice	δοξάζω	I praise, honor
δικαιώω	I show justice, vindicate	Δορκάς, -άδος, ἡ	Dorcas, gazelle
δικαίωμα, -ατος, τό	regulation, righteous act	δόσις, -εως, ἡ	gift
δικαίως	justly, uprightly	δότης, -ου, ὁ	giver
δικαίωσις, -εως, ἡ	justification, acquittal	δουλαγωγέω	I enslave, subjugate
δικαστής, -οῦ, ὁ	judge	δουλεία, -ας, ἡ	slavery
δίκη, -ης, ἡ	penalty, Justice	δουλεύω	I am enslaved, serve
δίκτυον, -ου, τό	fishing net	δούλη, -ης, ἡ	female slave
δίλογος, -ον	hypocritical	δοῦλος, -η, -ον	slavish, servile
διό	therefore	δοῦλος, -ου, ὁ	slave, servant
διοδεύω	I go, travel through	δουλόω	I enslave, subjugate
Διονύσιος, -ου, ὁ	Dionysius	δοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	banquet
διόπερ	therefore	δράκων, -οντος, ὁ	dragon, serpent
διοπετής, ἐς	image fallen from heaven	δράσσομαι	I catch, trap
διόρθωμα, -ατος, τό	reform	δραχμή, -ῆς, ἡ	drachma coin
διόρθωσις, -εως, ἡ	improvement	δρέπανον, -ου, τό	sickle
διορύσσω	I break in, dig through	δρόμος, -ου, ὁ	course, race
Διόσκουροι, -ων, οἱ	Dioscuri	Δρούσιλλα, -ης, ἡ	Drusilla
διότι	because, that	δύναμαι	I can, am able

δύναμις, -εως, ἡ	power, might, ability	ἔγγυος, -ου, ὁ	guarantor, guarantee
δυναμόω	I enable, strengthen	ἐγγύς	near, close
δυναστής, -ου, ὁ	ruler, official	ἐγείρω	I raise, wake, rise
δυνατέω	I am strong, able	ἐγερσις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection
δυνατός, -ή, -όν	powerful, strong	ἐγήγερμαι	ἐγείρω
δύνω	I go down	ἐγκάθετος, -ον	spy
δύο	two	ἐγκαίνια, -ων, τά	festival of Rededication
δυσβάστακτος, -ον	difficult	ἐγκαινίζω	I renew, dedicate
δυσεντέριον, ου, τό	dysentery	ἐγκακέω	I am tired, despair
δυσερμήνευτος, -ον	hard to explain	ἐγκαλέω	I accuse, charge
δύσις, -εως, ἡ	west, setting (sun)	ἐγκαταλείπω	I forsake, abandon
δύσκολος, -ον	hard, difficult	ἐγκατοικέω	I live, dwell
δυσκόλως	with difficulty	ἐγκαυχάομαι	I boast
δυσμή, -ῆς, ἡ	west, setting (sun)	ἐγκεντρίζω	I graft
δυσνόητος, -ον	hard to understand	ἔγκλημα, -ατος, τό	charge, accusation
δυσφημέω	I slander	ἐγκομβόομαι	I dress, put on
δυσφημία, -ας, ἡ	slander	ἐγκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	hindrance, obstacle
δώδεκα	twelve	ἐγκόπτω	I hinder, prevent
δωδέκατος, -η, -ον	twelfth	ἐγκράτεια, -ας, ἡ	self-control, chastity
δωδεκάφυλον, -ου, τό	twelve tribes	ἐγκρατεύομαι	I abstain, have self-control
δῶμα, -ατος, τό	roof, housetop	ἐγκρατής, -ές	disciplined
δωρεά, -ᾶς, ἡ	gift, gratis	ἐγκρίνω	I classify
δωρεάν	as a gift, gratis	ἐγκρύπτω	I put into, hide
δωρέομαι	I give, present	ἔγκυος, -ον	pregnant
δώρημα, -ατος, τό	gift, present	ἔγνω	γινώσκω
δώρον, -ου, τό	gift, present	ἐγνώσθην	γινώσκω
δώσω	δίδωμι	ἔγνώσμαι	γινώσκω
<b>Ε</b>		ἐγράφη	γράφω
ἔα	ah!, ha!	ἐγχρίω	I rub on
εἰάν	if, when	ἐγώ, ἐμοῦ; ἡμεῖς,	I/we
εἰάνπερ	if indeed	ἡμῶν	
εἰαυτοῦ, -ῆς, -οῦ	himself, herself, itself	εδάρην	δέρω
εἰάω	I allow, permit, let	ἐδαφίζω	I raze to the ground
ἔβαλον	βάλλω	ἔδαφος, -ους, τό	ground
ἐβδέλυγμαι	βδελύσσομαι	ἔδειξα	δείκνυμι
ἐβδομήκοντα	seventy	ἔδειρα	δέρω
ἐβδομηκοντάκις	seventy times	ἐδείχθην	δείκνυμι
ἔβδομος, -η, -ον	seventh	ἐδέξαμην	δέχομαι
ἔβερ, ὁ	Eber	ἔδησα	δέω
ἔβλαψα	βλάπτω	ἐδίστασα	διστάζω
ἐβλήθην	βάλλω	ἐδίωξα	διώκω
ἔβραϊκός, -ή, -όν	Hebrew	ἐδιώχθην	διώκω
ἔβραϊος, -ου, ὁ	Hebrew	ἐδόθην	δίδωμι
ἔβραῖς, -ῖδος, ἡ	Hebrew	ἐδραῖος, -α, -ον	firm, steadfast
ἔβραϊστί	Hebrew language	ἐδραίωμα, -ατος, τό	foundation, support
ἔβρεξα	βρέχω	ἔδραμον	τρέχω
ἐγαμήθην	γαμέω	ἔδωκα	δίδωμι
ἐγάμησα	γαμέω	ἔζεκίας, -ου, ὁ	Hezekiah
ἐγενήθην	γίνομαι	ἔζησα	ζάω
ἐγενόμην	γίνομαι	ἔζωσα	ζώννυμι
ἐγγίζω	I come near	ἔθαψα	θάπτω
ἐγγιῶ	ἐγγίζω	ἐθελοθησκία, -ας, ἡ	self-imposed teacher
ἐγγράφω	I record, write in		

ἔθηκα	τίθημι	εἰσέρχομαι	I enter, come/go into
ἔτιγον	θιγγάνω	εἰσῆγαγον	εἰσάγω
ἐθίζω	I am accustomed	εἰσῆλθον	εἰσέρχομαι
ἐθνάρχης, -ου, ὁ	ethnarch, official	εἰσῆνεγκα	εἰσφέρω
ἐθνικός, -ή, -όν	Gentile, heathen	εἰσκαλέομαι	I invite
ἐθνικῶς	like a heathen	εἴσοδος, -ου, ἡ	entering, entrance
ἔθνος, -ους, τό	nation, heathen, Gentiles	εἰσπηδάω	I rush in, leap in
ἔθος, -ους, τό	habit, custom	εἰσπορεύομαι	I go into, enter
ἔθρεψα	τρέφω	εἰστρέχω	I run into
εἰ	if, since, that	εἰσφέρω	I bring in, carry in
εἶσα	εἶω	εἶτα	then, next, afterwards
εἰδέα, -ας, ἡ	appearance, form	εἵτε	if
εἰδήσω	οἶδα	εἴωθα	accustomed
εἶδον	I saw	ἐκ	from, out, by (Gen.)
εἶδος, -ους, τό	form, sight	ἔκαμον	κάμνω
εἰδωλεῖον, -ου, τό	idol's temple	ἔκαστος, -η, -ον	each, every
εἰδωλόθυτος, -ον	idol offering	ἐκάστοτε	always
εἰδωλολάτρης, -ου, ὁ	idol worshiper	ἐκατόν	one hundred
εἰδωλολατρία, -ας, ἡ	idolatry	ἐκατονταετής, -ές	a hundred years
εἴδωλον, -ου, τό	idol, image	ἐκατονταπλασίων, -ον	hundred fold
εἰκῆ	without cause, purposeless	ἐκατοντάρχης, -ου, ὁ	centurion
εἴκοσι	twenty	ἐκβαίνω	I go out, come from
εἴκω	I yield	ἐκβάλλω	I drive out, expel
εἰκόν, -όνος, ἡ	image, likeness	ἐκβασις, -εως, ἡ	end, a way out
εἶλα	αἰρέω	ἐκβολή, -ης, ἡ	throwing out
εἵληφα	λαμβάνω	ἐκγαμίζω	I marry
εἰλικρίνεια, -ας, ἡ	sincerity, purity	ἔκγονος, -ον	grandchild
εἰλικρινής, ἐς	pure, sincere, unmixed	ἐκδαπανάω	I exhaust, spend
εἵλκυσα	ἔλκω	ἐκδέχομαι	I expect, wait for
εἵλκωμαι	ἔλκω	ἔκδηλος, -ον	plain, easily known
εἰμί	I am, exist, happen	ἐκδημέω	I journey, get away
εἶξα	εἴκω	ἐκδίδωμι	I rent out, lease
εἵπερ	if indeed	ἐκδιηγέομαι	I tell fully
εἶπον	I said (λέγω)	ἐκδικέω	I avenge, punish
εἵργασμαι	ἐργάζομαι	ἐκδίκησις, -εως, ἡ	revenge, punishment
εἵρηκα	λέγω	ἔκδικος, -ον	punisher
εἵρημαι	λέγω	ἐκδιώκω	I persecute
εἰρηνεύω	I live peacefully	ἔκδοτος, -ον	delivered up, betrayed
εἰρήνη, -ης, ἡ	peace	ἐκδοχή, -ης, ἡ	expectation
εἰρηνικός, -ή, -όν	peaceful	ἐκδύω	I strip, take off
εἰρηνοποιέω	I make peace	ἐκδώσω	ἐκδίδωμι
εἰρηνοποιός, -οῦ, ὁ	peace-maker	ἐκεῖ	there, in that place
εἰς	into, toward, for (Acc.)	ἐκεῖθεν	from there
εἷς, μία, ἓν	one	ἐκεῖνος, -η, -ο	that (one)
εἰσάγω	I bring in, lead into	ἐκεῖσε	there, that place
εἰσακούω	I obey, hear	ἐκερδήθην	κερδαίνω
εἰσδέχομαι	I receive	ἐκέρδησα	κερδαίνω
εἵσειμι	I go in, enter	ἐκζητέω	I search, seek out
εἰσδέξομαι	εἰσδέχομαι	ἐκζήτησις, -εως, ἡ	speculation
εἰσέδραμον	εἰστρέχω	ἐκήρυξα	κηρύσσω
εἰσελεύσομαι	εἰσέρχομαι	ἐκηρύχθην	κηρύσσω
εἰσελήλυθα	εἰσέρχομαι	ἐκθαμβέω	I am amazed, alarmed

ἔκθαμβος, -ον	astonished	ἐκρίθην	κρίνω
ἐκθαυμάζω	I am amazed	ἔκρυψα	κρύπτω
ἔκθετος, -ον	exposed, abandoned	ἔκστασις, -εως, ἡ	amazement, trance
ἐκκαθαίρω	I cleanse, clean out	ἐκστρέφω	I pervert, am corrupt
ἐκκαίω	I kindle	ἐκταράσσω	I agitate, stir up
ἐκκεντέω	I pierce	ἐκτείνω	I stretch out
ἐκκέχυμαι	ἐκχέω	ἐκτελέω	I finish, complete
ἐκκλάω	I break off	ἐκτένεια, -ας, ἡ	earnestness
ἐκκλείω	I exclude	ἐκτενής, ἐς	eager, earnest
ἐκκλησία, -ας, ἡ	congregation, assembly	ἐκτενῶς	eagerly, constantly
ἐκκλίνω	I turn away	ἐκτίθημι	I expose, put out
ἐκκολυμβάω	I swim away	ἐκτινάσσω	I shake out
ἐκκομίζω	I carry out	ἔκτισα	κτίζω
ἐκκόπτω	I cut down, remove	ἐκτίσθην	κτίζω
ἐκκρεμάννυμι	I hang upon	ἔκτισμαι	κτίζω
ἐκκλαλέω	I tell	ἔκτος, -η, -ον	sixth
ἐκλάμπω	I shine, blaze	ἐκτός	outside
ἐκλανθάνομαι	I forget	ἐκτρέπω	I turn away
ἐκλέγομαι	I choose, select	ἐκτρέφω	I nourish, rear
ἐκλείπω	I fail, depart	ἔκτρωμα, -ατος, τό	untimely birth
ἐκλείψω	ἐκλείπω	ἔκυψα	κύπτω
ἐκλεκτός, -ή, -όν	chosen, select	ἐκφέρω	I carry out, lead, grow
ἔκλεψα	κλέπτω	ἐκφεύγω	I flee, escape
ἐκλήθην	καλέω	ἐκφοβέω	I frighten, terrify
ἐκλογή, -ῆς, ἡ	selection, election	ἔκφοβος, -ον	terrified
ἐκλύω	I am weary	ἐκφύω	I put forth, sprout
ἐκμάσσω	I wipe	ἐκχέω	I pour out, scatter
ἐκμυκτρίζω	I ridicule, sneer	ἐκχωρέω	I depart
ἐκνεύω	I turn aside, withdraw	ἐκψύχω	I die
ἐκνήφω	I become sober	ἐκών, -οῦσα, -όν	willingly
ἐκορέσθην	κορέννυμι	ἔλαβον	λαμβάνω
ἐκούσιος, -α, -ον	voluntary, willing	ἔλαθον	λανθάνω
ἐκουσίως	willingly, intentionally	ἐλαία, -ας, ἡ	olive tree
ἔκοψα	κόπτω	ἐλαιον, -ου, τό	olive oil
ἔκπαλαι	long ago	ἐλαιών, -ῶνος, ὁ	olive grove
ἐκπειράζω	I test, tempt	Ἐλαμίτης, -ου, ὁ	Elamite
ἐκπέμπω	I send out	ἔλαμψα	λάμπω
ἐκπέπτωκα	ἐκπίπτω	ἐλάσσω, -ον	smaller, inferior
ἐκπερισσῶς	excessively	ἐλαττονέω	I have too little
ἐκπετάννυμι	I stretch out	ἐλαττώ	I diminish
ἐκπηδάω	I rush, get up quickly	ἐλαύνω	I drive, row
ἐκπίπτω	I fall from, forsake	ἐλαφρία, -ας, ἡ	fickle, vacillation
ἐκπλέω	I sail away from	ἐλαφρός, -ά, -όν	light, quick, fickle
ἐκπληρόω	I fulfill, complete	ἐλάχιστος, -η, -ον	small, least
ἐκπλήρωσις, -εως, ἡ	completion	ἐλαχον	λαγχάνω
ἐκπλήσσω	I am amazed	Ἐλεάζαρ, ὁ	Eleazar
ἐκπνέω	I expire, die	ἐλεάω	I show mercy
ἐκπορεύομαι	I go out, depart	ἐλεγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	rebuke, punishment
ἐκπορνεύω	I indulge	ἐλεγξις, -εως, ἡ	rebuke, conviction
ἐκπτύω	I spit, disdain	ἐλέγξω	ἐλέγχω
ἐκρέμασα	κρεμάννυμι	ἐλεγχος, -ου, ὁ	proof, evidence for
ἐκρεμάσθην	κρεμάννυμι	ἐλέγχω	I rebuke, expose
ἐκριζόω	I uproot, destroy	ἐλεεινός, -ή, -όν	pitiable

ἐλεέω	I have mercy, pity	ἐμός, -ή, -όν	mine
ἐλεημοσύνη, -ης, ἡ	alms, kind deed	ἐμπαιγμονή, -ῆς, ἡ	mockery
ἐλεήμων, -ον	merciful, sympathetic	ἐμπαιγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	mockery, scorn
ἔλεος, -ους, τό	mercy, compassion	ἐμπαίζω	I mock, trick
ἐλευθερία, -ας, ἡ	freedom, liberty	ἐμπαίκτης, -ου, ὁ	mock
ἐλεύθερος, -α, -ον	free	ἐμπεριπατέω	I walk about
ἐλευθερώω	I free, set free	ἐμπίμπλημι	I enjoy, fill, satisfy
ἔλευσις, -εως, ἡ	coming, advent	ἐμπίμπρημι	I burn, set on fire
ἐλεύσομαι	ἔρχομαι	ἐμπίπτω	I fall into
ἐλεφάντινος, -η, -ον	made of ivory	ἐμπλέκω	I entangle
ἐλήλυθα	ἔρχομαι	ἐμπλοκή, -ῆς, ἡ	braid
Ἑλιακίμ, ὁ	Eliakim	ἐμπνέω	I breathe, inspire
Ἑλιέζερ, ὁ	Eliezer	ἐμπορεύομαι	I trade, do business
ἐλίξω	ἐλίσσω	ἐμπορία, -ας, ἡ	business, trade
Ἑλιούδ, ὁ	Eliud	ἐμπόριον, -ου, τό	market
Ἑλισάβετ, ἡ	Elizabeth	ἔμπορος, -ου, ὁ	merchant
Ἑλισαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Elisha	ἔμπροσθεν	in front of, ahead
ἐλίσσω	I roll up	ἐμπτύω	I spit on
ἔλκος, -ους, τό	wound	ἐμφανής, ἐς	visible, well known
ἐλκώ	I cause sores, ulcers	ἐμφανίζω	I reveal, make known
ἐλκω	I pull, drag	ἐμφοβος, -ον	afraid, startled
Ἑλλάς, -άδος, ἡ	Greece	ἐμφυσάω	I breathe on
Ἕλλην, -ηνος, ὁ	a Greek	ἔμφυτος, -ον	implanted
Ἑλληνικός, -ή, -όν	Greek	ἐμώρανα	μωραίνω
Ἑλληνίς, -ίδος, ἡ	Greek	ἐμώρανθην	μωραίνω
Ἑλληνιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	Hellenist	ἐν	in, with, by (Dat.)
Ἑλληνιστί	in Greek	ἐναγκαλίζομαι	I embrace, take in arms
ἐλλογέω	I charge to someone	ἐνάλιος, -ον	sea-dwelling, sea creature
Ἑλμαδάμ, ὁ	Elmadam	ἔναντι	before, in front of
ἐλπίζω	I hope, expect	ἐναντίον	before
ἐλπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	hope	ἐναντίος, -α, -ον	against, opposed
Ἑλύμας, -α, ὁ	Elymas	ἐνάρχομαι	I begin
ἐλωῖ	my God	ἔνατος, -η, -ον	ninth
ἔμαθον	μανθάνω	ἐνδεής, -ές	poor, impoverished
ἐματαιώθην	ματαιόω	ἐνδειγμα, -ατος, τό	evidence, proof
ἐμαυτοῦ, -ῆς	myself	ἐνδείκνυμι	I demonstrate, show
ἐμβαίνω	I embark, go in	ἐνδειξις, -εως, ἡ	sign, omen
ἐμβάλλω	I throw	ἐνδεκα	eleven
ἐμβάπτω	I dip	ἐνδέκατος, -η, -ον	eleventh
ἐμβατεύω	I enter, visit	ἐνδέχομαι	I am possible
ἐμβιβάζω	I put in, cause to embark	ἐνδημέω	I am at home
ἐμβλέπω	I look at, gaze on	ἐνδιδύσκω	I dress, put on
ἐμβριμάομαι	I insist, scold, warn	ἐνδικος, -ον	just, right, deserved
ἔμεινα	μένω	ἐνδοξάζομαι	I am glorified, honored
ἐμέω	I vomit, spit out	ἐνδοξος, -ον	honored, glorious
ἐμιάνθην	μιαίνω	ἐνδυμα, -ατος, τό	garment, clothing
ἔμιξα	μίγνυμι	ἐνδυναμόω	I strengthen, make able
ἐμμαίνομαι	I am enraged	ἐνδύνω	I sneak in
Ἐμμανουήλ, ὁ	Emmanuel	ἐνδυσις, -εως, ἡ	wearing
Ἐμμαοῦς, ἡ	Emmaus	ἐνδύω	I dress, clothe
ἐμμένω	I remain, stay	ἐνδώμησις, -εως, ἡ	foundation
Ἐμμώρ, ὁ	Hamor	ἐνέβαψα	ἐμβάπτω
ἐμνήσθην	μιμνήσκομαι		

ἐνέβην	ἐμβαίνω	ἐνταφιασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	burial preparation
ἐνεδειξάμην	ἐνδείκνυμι	ἐντέλλομαι	I order, command
ἐνέδρα, -ας, ἡ	ambush, plot	ἐντετύλιγμαι	ἐντυλίσσω
ἐνεδρεύω	I lie in wait, plot	ἐντεῦθεν	from here
ἐνειλέω	I wrap up, confine	ἔντευξις, -εως, ἡ	petition, request
ἔνειμι	I am in	ἔντιμος, -ον	honored, precious
ἐνεκα	on account of, because	ἐντολή, -ῆς, ἡ	commandment
ἐνεκέντρισα	ἐγκεντρίζω	ἐντόπιος, -α, -ον	local, inhabiting
ἐνεκεντρίσθην	ἐγκεντρίζω	ἐντός	inside, within, among
ἐνεκομβασάμην	ἐγκομβόομαι	ἐντρέπω	I shame, respect
ἐνέκοψα	ἐγκόπτω	ἐντρέφω	I rear, train
ἐνενήκοντα	ninety	ἔντρομος, -ον	trembling
ἐνεός, -ά, -όν	speechless	ἐντροπή, -ῆς, ἡ	shame
ἐνεπλάκην	ἐμπλέκω	ἐντροφάω	I revel, carouse
ἐνέπλησα	ἐπιμπλημι	ἐντυγχάνω	I petition, pray, appeal
ἐνεπλήσθην	ἐπιμπλημι	ἐντυλίσσω	I wrap up
ἐνέπτυσα	ἐμπτύω	ἐντυπώω	I engrave
ἐνέργεια, -ας, ἡ	working, action	ἐνυβρίζω	I insult, outrage
ἐνεργέω	I work, function	ἔνυξα	νύσσω
ἐνέργημα, -ατος, τό	deed, activity	ἐνυπνιάζομαι	I dream
ἐνεργής, -ές	effective, active	ἐνύπνιον, -ου, τό	dream
ἐνέστηκεα	ἐνίστημι	ἐνύσταξα	νυστάζω
ἐνετύλιξα	ἐντυλίσσω	ἐνώκησα	ἐνοικέω
ἐνέτυχον	ἐντυγχάνω	ἐνώπιον	before, in front of (Gen.)
ἐνευλογέω	I bless	Ἐνώς, ὁ	Enos
ἐνεφάνισα	ἐμφανίζω	ἐνωτίζομαι	I pay attention
ἐνεφύσησα	ἐμφυσάω	Ἐνώχ, ὁ	Enoch
ἐνέχρισα	ἐγχρίω	ἕξ	six
ἐνέχω	I grudge, am hostile to	ἐξαγγέλλω	I proclaim
ἐνηρξάμην	ἐνάρχομαι	ἐξαγοράζω	I buy up, redeem
ἔνηψα	νήφω	ἐξάγω	I lead out, bring out
ἐνθάδε	here	ἐξαιρέω	I take out, set free
ἐνθεν	from here	ἐξαίρω	I remove, exclude
ἐνθυμέομαι	I think, consider	ἐξαιτέω	I ask, demand
ἐνθύμησις, -εως, ἡ	thought	ἐξαίφνης	suddenly, immediately
ἔνι	there is	ἐξακολουθέω	I follow, obey
ἐνιαυτός, -οῦ, ὁ	year, era	ἐξακόσιοι, -αί, -α	six hundred
ἐνίστημι	I have come, impend	ἐξαλείφω	I wipe away, erase
ἐνισχύω	I strengthen	ἐξάλλομαι	I jump up
ἔνιψα	νίπτω	ἐξανάστασις, -εως, ἡ	resurrection
ἐννέα	nine	ἐξανατέλλω	I spring up
ἐννεύω	I signal, gesture	ἐξανίστημι	I raise up, stand up
ἔννοια, -ας, ἡ	thought, insight	ἐξαπατάω	I deceive, cheat
ἔννομος, -ον	legal, lawful	ἐξάπινα	suddenly, immediately
ἔννυχος, -ον	at night	ἐξαπορέομαι	I doubt, despair
ἐνοικέω	I dwell in, live	ἐξαποστέλλω	I send out
ἐνορκίζω	I swear, adjure	ἐξαρτίζω	I finish, complete
ἐνότης, -ητος, ἡ	unity	ἐξαστράπτω	I glisten, flash
ἐνοχλέω	I trouble, afflict	ἐξαυτῆς	immediately, at once
ἐνοχος, -ον	liable, guilty	ἐξέβαλον	ἐκβάλλω
ἐνστήσω	ἐνίστημι	ἐξέβην	ἐκβαίνω
ἐνταλμα, -ατος, τό	commandment	ἐξεβλήθην	ἐκβάλλω
ἐνταφιάζω	I prepare for burial	ἐξεγείρω	I awaken, raise up

ἐξεδίκησα	ἐκδικέω	ἐξολεθρεύω	I destroy
ἐξεδίωξα	ἐκδιώκω	ἐξομολογέω	I confess, acknowledge
ἐξέδωκα	ἐκδίδωμι	ἐξορκίζω	I adjure, put under oath
ἐξεζητήθην	ἐκζητέω	ἐξορκιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	exorcist
ἐξεζήτησα	ἐκζητέω	ἐξορύσσω	I dig out
ἐξέθηκα	ἐκτίθημι	ἐξουθενέω	I ill-treat
ἐξεῖλον	ἐξαιρέω	ἐξουθενέω	I despise, reject
ἔξειμι	I go out, go away	ἐξουσία, -ας, ἡ	authority, capability
ἐξεκόπην	ἐκκόπτω	ἐξουσιάζω	I reign
ἐξέκοψα	ἐκκόπτω	ἐξουσιαστικός, -ή, -όν	authoritative
ἐξελάλησα	ἐκλαλέω	ἐξοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	high rank
ἐξελεύσομαι	ἐξέρχομαι	ἐξυπνίζω	I wake up, arouse
ἐξελήλυθα	ἐξέρχομαι	ἔξυπνος, -ον	awake
ἐξέλιπον	ἐκλείπω	ἔξω	outside
ἐξέλκω	I lure	ἔξω	ἔξω
ἐξέμαξα	ἐκμάσσω	ἔξωθεν	from outside
ἐξένηψα	ἐκνήφω	ἔξωθέω	I expel, run ashore
ἐξέπεσον	ἐκπίπτω	ἐξώρυξα	ἐξορύσσω
ἐξεπλάγην	ἐκπλήσσω	ἐξῶσα	ἐξωθέω
ἐξέραμα, -ατος, τό	vomit	ἐξώτερος, -α, -ον	outer
ἐξεραυνάω	I inquire, seek diligently	ἔοικα	I resemble
ἐξέρχομαι	I go out, pass away	ἐορτάζω	I celebrate a feast
ἐξέστηκε	ἐξίστημι	ἐορτή, -ῆς, ἡ	feast, festival
ἐξέστηκε	ἐξίστημι	ἐπαγγελία, -ας, ἡ	promise
ἔξεστι	it is permitted, proper	ἐπαγγέλλομαι	I promise
ἐξέστραμμαι	ἐκστρέφω	ἐπάγγελμα, -ατος, τό	promise
ἐξετάζω	I inquire, examine	ἐπάγω	I bring on
ἐξέτεινα	ἐκτείνω	ἐπαγωνίζομαι	I fight, contend
ἐξετίναξα	ἐκτινάσσω	ἔπαθον	πάσχω
ἐξετράπην	ἐκτρέπω	ἐπαθροίζω	I collect
ἐξεχύθην	ἐκχέω	Ἐπαίνετος, -ου, ὁ	Epaenetus
ἐξηγγείλα	ἐξαγγέλλω	ἐπαινέω	I praise
ἐξηγήρια	ἐξεγείρω	ἔπαινος, -ου, ὁ	praise
ἐξηγέομαι	I explain, interpret	ἐπαίρω	I rise up
ἐξηγησάμην	ἐξηγέομαι	ἐπαισχύνομαι	I am ashamed
ἐξηγόρασα	ἐξαγοράζω	ἐπαιτέω	I beg
ἐξήκοντα	sixty	ἐπακολουθέω	I follow, come after
ἐξήλθον	ἐξέρχομαι	ἐπακούω	I hear, obey
ἐξήνεγκα	ἐκφέρω	ἐπακροάομαι	I listen to
ἐξήραμμαι	ξηραίνω	ἐπάν	when, as soon as
ἐξήρανα	ξηραίνω	ἐπάνανγκες	necessarily
ἐξήρανθην	ξηραίνω	ἐπανάγω	I put out to sea
ἐξήρτισα	ἐξαρτίζω	ἐπαναμινύσκω	I remind
ἐξήρτισμαι	ἐξαρτίζω	ἐπαναπαύομαι	I remain, rest
ἐξῆς	next	ἐπαναστήσω	ἐπανίστημι
ἐξήτησα	ἐξαίτέω	ἐπανέρχομαι	I return to
ἐξηχέω	I proclaim	ἐπανήγαγον	ἐπανάγω
ἔξις, -εως, ἡ	practice, exercise	ἐπανήλθον	ἐπανέρχομαι
ἐξίστημι	I amaze, astound, confuse	ἐπανίστημι	I set up, rebel against
	I am able	ἐπανόρθωσις, -εως, ἡ	correcting
ἐξισχύω	departure, death	ἐπάνω	above, over
ἔξοδος, -ου, ἡ	ἐκφέρω	ἐπάρατος, -ον	accursed
ἐξοίσω		ἐπαρκέω	I help, aid

ἐπαρχεία, -ας, ἡ	province	ἐπέφανα	ἐπιφαίνω
ἐπάταξα	πατάσσω	ἐπέχω	I aim at, stay
ἔπαυλις, -εως, ἡ	farm, residence	ἐπηγγειλάμην	ἐπαγγέλλομαι
ἐπαύριον	tomorrow	ἐπήγαγον	ἐπάγω
Ἐπαφράς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Epaphras	ἐπήλθον	ἐπέρχομαι
ἐπαφρίζω	I splash up	ἐπήνεσα	ἐπαινέω
Ἐπαφρόδιτος, -ου, ὁ	Epaphroditus	ἐπήνεγκον	ἐπιφέρω
ἐπεβέβηκα	ἐπιβαίνω	ἔπηξα	πήγνυμι
ἐπέβην	ἐπιβαίνω	ἐπήρα	ἐπαίρω
ἐπεγείρω	I awaken, arouse, stir up	ἐπηρεάζω	I threaten, abuse
ἐπεγενόμην	ἐπιγίνομαι	ἐπήρθην	ἐπαίρω
ἐπέγνωκα	ἐπιγινώσκω	ἐπήρκεσα	ἐπαρκέω
ἐπέγνων	ἐπιγινώσκω	ἐπί	on, upon, at (Gen.)
ἐπεγνώσθην	ἐπιγινώσκω	ἐπί	on, in, above, to (Dat.)
ἐπεδέδωκα	ἐπιδίδωμι	ἐπί	over, across (Acc.)
ἐπέδειξα	ἐπιδείκνυμι	ἐπίασα	πιάζω
ἐπεδόθην	ἐπιδίδωμι	ἐπιάσθην	πιάζω
ἐπεῖ	when, because, after	ἐπιβαίνω	I go up, mount
ἐπειδή	when, because, after	ἐπιβάλλω	I lay on, put on
ἐπειδήπερ	because	ἐπιβαρέω	I burden
ἔπειμι	on the next day	ἐπιβιάζω	I cause to mount
ἔπεισα	πείθω	ἐπιβλέπω	I notice, gaze upon
ἐπεισαγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	introduction	ἐπίβλημα, -ατος, τό	patch
ἐπεισελεύσομαι	ἐπαισέρχομαι	ἐπιβουλή, -ῆς, ἡ	plot (against someone)
ἐπαισέρχομαι	I happen, rush in	ἐπιγαμβρεύω	I marry
ἐπείσθην	πείθω	ἐπιγέγραμμαι	ἐπιγράφω
ἔπειτα	later, then	ἐπίγειος, -ον	on earth, earthly
ἐπέκειλα	ἐπικέλλω	ἐπιγίνομαι	I come up, come on
ἐπέκεινα	beyond	ἐπιγινώσκω	I know, understand
ἐπεκλήθην	ἐπικαλέω	ἐπίγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	knowledge
ἐπεκαλύφθην	ἐπικαλύπτω	ἐπιγραφή, -ῆς, ἡ	inscription
ἐπεκτείνομαι	I stretch out, strain for	ἐπιγράφω	I write on
ἐπελαθόμην	ἐπιλανθάνομαι	ἐπιδείκνυμι	I show, demonstrate
ἐπελέησμαι	ἐπιλανθάνομαι	ἐπιδέχομαι	I receive, welcome
ἐπέλεξα	ἐπιλέγω	ἐπιδημέω	I live as a foreigner
ἐπελεύσομαι	ἐπέρχομαι	ἐπιδιατάσσομαι	I add to
ἐπέμφθην	πέμπω	ἐπιδίδωμι	I give, deliver
ἔπεμψα	πέμπω	ἐπιδιορθόω	I set right, put in order
ἐπενδύομαι	I put on	ἐπιδύω	I set upon
ἐπενδύτης, -ου, ὁ	cloak, coat	ἐπιδώσω	ἐπιδίδωμι
ἐπέπεσον	ἐπιπίπτω	ἐπιείκεια, -ας, ἡ	gentleness
ἐπέπληξα	ἐπιπλήσσω	ἐπιεικής, ἐς	gentleness, kindness
ἐπέριψα	ἐπιρίπτω	ἐπιζητέω	I search, seek, desire
ἐπέρχομαι	I come, approach	ἐπιθανάτιος, -ον	sentenced to die
ἐπερωτάω	I ask, interrogate	ἐπίθεις, -εως, ἡ	laying on
ἐπερώτημα, -ατος, τό	question, request	ἐπιθήκα	ἐπιτίθημι
ἐπεσκέψαμην	ἐπισκέπτομαι	ἐπιθήσω	ἐπιτίθημι
ἔπεσον	πίπτω	ἐπιθυμέω	I desire, lust
ἐπέστειλα	ἐπιστέλλω	ἐπιθυμητής, -οῦ, ὁ	one who desires, lusts
ἐπέστην	ἐφίστημι	ἐπιθυμία, -ας, ἡ	desire, lust, longing
ἐπέστρεψα	ἐπιστρέφω	ἐπικαθίζω	I sit upon
ἐπέσχον	ἐπέχω	ἐπικαλέω	I ask, appeal, call out
ἐπέταξα	ἐπιτάσσω	ἐπικάλυμμα, -ατος, τό	cover, veil



ἐπικαλύπτω	I forgive	ἐπισπάομαι	I conceal
ἐπικατάρατος, -ον	accursed	ἐπισπείρω	I sow on top of
ἐπικειμαι	I lie upon	ἐπίσταμαι	I understand, know
ἐπικέκλημαι	ἐπικαλέω	ἐπίστασις, -εως, ἡ	anxiety, care for
ἐπικέλλω	I run aground	ἐπιστάτης, -ου, ὁ	master
Ἐπικούρειος, -ου, ὁ	Epicurean	ἐπιστέλλω	I write a letter
ἐπικουρία, -ας, ἡ	help	ἐπιστήμων, -ον	understanding
ἐπικράνθην	πικραίνω	ἐπιστηρίζω	I strengthen
ἐπικρίνω	I decide, determine	ἐπιστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	letter, epistle
ἐπιλαμβάνομαι	I take hold of, catch	ἐπιστομίζω	I silence
ἐπιλανθάνομαι	I forget, neglect	ἐπιστρέφω	I turn around, return
ἐπιλέγω	I call, choose	ἐπιστρέψω	ἐπιστρέφω
ἐπιλείπω	I fail, leave behind	ἐπιστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	conversion
ἐπιλείψω	ἐπιλείπω	ἐπισυνάγω	I gather, come together
ἐπιλείχω	I lick	ἐπισυναγωγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	meeting, gathering
ἐπιλησμονή, -ῆς, ἡ	forgetting	ἐπισυνάξω	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπίλοιπος, -ον	left, remaining	ἐπισυνήγαγον	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπίλυσις, -εως, ἡ	explanation, interpretation	ἐπισύνηγμαι	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπιλύω	I explain, interpret	ἐπισυνήχθην	ἐπισυνάγω
ἐπιμαρτυρέω	I bear witness	ἐπισυντρέχω	I run together
ἐπιμέλεια, -ας, ἡ	care, attention	ἐπισφαλής, -ές	dangerous, unsafe
ἐπιμελέομαι	I care for, take care of	ἐπισχύω	I grow strong
ἐπιμελῶς	careful, attentive	ἐπισωρεύω	I heap up, accumulate
ἐπιμένω	I stay, remain	ἐπιταγή, -ῆς, ἡ	command, ordinance
ἐπινεύω	I agree, consent	ἐπιτάσσω	I command, order
ἐπίνοια, -ας, ἡ	intention, thought	ἐπιτελέω	I end, finish
ἔπιον	πίνω	ἐπιτήδειος, -α, -ον	necessary, needed
ἐπιορκέω	I swear falsely, perjure	ἐπιτίθημι	I place on, inflict
ἐπίορκος, -ου, ὁ	perjurer	ἐπιτιμάω	I rebuke, reprove
ἐπιούσα, -ης, ἡ	the next day	ἐπιτιμία, -ας, ἡ	punishment
ἐπιούσιος, -ον	daily, today	ἐπιτρέπω	I allow, permit
ἐπιπέπτωκα	ἐπιπίπτω	ἐπιτροπή, -ῆς, ἡ	authority, permission
ἐπιπίπτω	I fall upon, happen	ἐπίτροπος, -ου, ὁ	foreman, manager
ἐπιπλήσσω	I rebuke	ἐπιτυγχάνω	I attain, acquire
ἐπιποθέω	I desire, long for	ἐπέτυχον	ἐπιτυγχάνω
ἐπιπόθησις, -εως, ἡ	desire, longing	ἐπιφαίνω	I appear
ἐπιπόθητος, -ον	longed for	ἐπιφάνεια, -ας, ἡ	appearing
ἐπιποθία, -ας, ἡ	desire, longing	ἐπιφανής, -ές	splendid, wonderful
ἐπιπορεύομαι	I journey, arrive	ἐπιφάυσκω	I illuminate, shine
ἐπιδάπτω	I sew on	ἐπιφέρω	I bring
ἐπιδίπτω	I throw on	ἐπιφωνέω	I cry out
ἐπισείω	I incite, urge on	ἐπιφώσκω	I shine forth, dawn
ἐπίσημος, -ον	notorious, outstanding	ἐπιχειρέω	I attempt, try
ἐπισιτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	food	ἐπιχέω	I pour on
ἐπισκέπτομαι	I examine, go to see	ἐπιχορηγέω	I support, provide for
ἐπισκευάζομαι	I get ready	ἐπιχορηγία, -ας, ἡ	support, provision
ἐπισκέψομαι	ἐπισκέπτομαι	ἐπιχρίω	I anoint, spread on
ἐπισκηνόω	I take up residence	ἔπλεξα	πλέκω
ἐπισκιάζω	I cast a shadow, cover	ἐπλήγην	πλήσσω
ἐπισκοπέω	I care for, oversee	ἔπλησα	πίμπλημι
ἐπισκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	visitation, overseer	ἐπλήσθην	πίμπλημι
ἐπίσκοπος, -ου, ὁ	overseer, guardian	ἔπνιξα	πνίγω
		ἐποικοδομέω	I build upon

ἐπονομάζω	I call, name	ἐρῶ	λέγω
ἐποπτεύω	I observe, watch	ἐρωτάω	I ask, question
ἐπόπτης, -ου, ὁ	eyewitness	ἔσβεσα	σβέννυμι
ἔπος, -ους, τό	word, so to speak	ἐσεβάσθην	σεβάζομαι
ἐπότισα	ποτίζω	ἐσείσθην	σείω
ἐποτίσθην	ποτίζω	ἐσθής, -ήτος, ἡ	clothing
ἐπουράνιος, -ον	heavenly	ἐσθίω	I eat, consume
ἐπράθην	πιπράσκω	ἐσήμανα	σημαίνω
ἔπραξα	πράσσω	ἔσκαψα	σκάπτω
ἐπτά	seven	ἔσκυλμαι	σκύλλω
ἐπτάκις	seven times	ἔσλί, ὁ	Esli
ἐπτακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	seven thousand	ἔσοπτρον, -ου, τό	mirror
ἐπτοήθην	πτοέω	ἐσπάραξα	σπαράσσω
ἔπτύξα	πτύσσω	ἐσπέρα, -ας, ἡ	evening
ἐπυθόμην	πυνθάνομαι	ἔσρώμ, ὁ	Hezron
ἐραβδίσθην	ῥαβδίζω	ἔσσόομαι	I am worse off
Ἔραστος, -ου, ὁ	Erastus	ἔστάθην	ἴστημι
ἐραυνάω	I search, investigate	ἔστηκα	ἴστημι
ἐργάζομαι	I work, accomplish	ἔστήριγμα	στηρίζω
ἐργασία, -ας, ἡ	business, profit	ἔστηρίχθην	στηρίζω
ἐργάτης, -ου, ὁ	worker, laborer	ἔστησα	ἴστημι
ἔργον, -ου, τό	work, action, act	ἔστωμαι	στρωννύω
ἐρεθίζω	I irritate, provoke	ἔστωσα	στρωννύω
ἐρείδω	I become fixed	ἐσφάγην	σφάζω
ἐρεύγομαι	I utter, proclaim	ἔσφαγμα	σφάζω
ἐρεύξομαι	ἐρεύγομαι	ἔσχατος, -η, -ον	last, least
ἐρημία, -ας, ἡ	desert, uninhabited area	ἔσχάτως	finally
ἔρημος, -ον	desert, desolate	ἔσχηκα	έχω
ἐρημόω	I depopulate	ἔσχισα	σχίζω
ἐρήμωσις, -εως, ἡ	destruction	ἔσχίσθην	σχίζω
ἐρίζω	I quarrel	ἔσχον	έχω
ἐριθεία, -ας, ἡ	strife, selfishness	ἔσω	inside, into, in
ἔριον, -ου, τό	wool	ἔσωθεν	from inside, within
ἔρις, -ιδος, ἡ	strife, quarrel	ἔσώτερος, -α, -ον	inner
ἐρίφιον, -ου, τό	goat	ἐταῖρος, -ου, ὁ	companion, friend
ἔριφος, -ου, ὁ	he-goat, kid	ἔταξα	τάσσω
Ἑρμᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Hermas	ἐτάραξα	ταράσσω
ἐρμηνεία, -ας, ἡ	translation, interpretation	ἐταράχθην	ταράσσω
ἐρμηνεύω	I translate, interpret	ἐτάφην	θάπτω
Ἑρμῆς, -οῦ, ὁ	Hermes	ἐτέθην	τίθημι
Ἑρμογένης, -ους, ὁ	Hermogenes	ἔτεκον	τίκτω
ἐρπετόν, -οῦ, τό	reptile	ἐτερόγλωσσος, -ον	speaking foreign language
ἐρρέθην	λέγω	ἐτεροδιδασκαλέω	I teach heretical doctrine
ἔρρηξα	ῥήγνυμι	ἐτεροζυγέω	I am mismatched
ἔρριμμαι	ρίπτω	ἔτερος, -α, -ον	different, another
ἔρριψα	ρίπτω	ἐτέρως	differently
ἐρρυπάνθην	ῥυπαίνω	ἐτέχθην	τίκτω
ἐρρυσάμην	ῥύομαι	ἔτι	still, yet
ἐρρύσθην	ῥύομαι	ἐτοιμάζω	I prepare, make ready
ἔρρωμαι	ῥώννυμι	ἐτοιμασία, -ας, ἡ	readiness, preparation
ἐρυθρός, -ά, -όν	red	ἔτοιμος, -η, -ον	ready
ἔρχομαι	I go, come, happen	ἐτοίμως	readily

ἔτος, -ους, τό	year	εὐποιΐα, -ας, ἡ	good deed
ἐτύθην	θύω	εὐπορέω	I am rich, well off
ἔτυχον	τυγχάνω	εὐπορία, -ας, ἡ	prosperity
εὖ	well, good	εὐπρέπεια, -ας, ἡ	beauty, fine
Εὔα, -ας, ἡ	Eve	εὐπρόσδεκτος, -ον	pleasant, acceptable
εὐαγγελίζω	I preach, proclaim	εὐπροσωπείω	I make a good showing
εὐαγγέλιον, -ου, τό	good news, gospel	Εὐρακύλων, -ωνος, ὁ	northeast wind
εὐαγγελιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	evangelist	εὐρέθην	εὐρίσκω
εὐαρεστέω	I please, delight	εὐρήκα	εὐρίσκω
εὐάρεστος, -ον	pleasing, acceptable	εὐρίσκω	I find
εὐαρέστως	acceptably, pleasingly	εὐροκλύδων, -ωνος, ὁ	Euroclydon, southeast
Εὐβουλος, -ου, ὁ	Eubulus		wind
εὖγε	excellent, well done	εὐρον	εὐρίσκω
εὐγενής, -ές	noble minded	εὐρύχωρος, -ον	roomy, spacious
εὐδία, -ας, ἡ	fair weather	εὐσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	piety, godliness
εὐδόκω	I am pleased, enjoy	εὐσεβέω	I am devout, pious
εὐδοκία, -ας, ἡ	good will, favor	εὐσεβής, -ές	pious, godly, religious
εὐεργεσία, -ας, ἡ	good deed, benefit	εὐσεβῶς	godly, religiously
εὐεργετέω	I do good to, benefit	εὐσημος, -ον	clear, intelligible
εὐεργέτης, -ου, ὁ	benefactor	εὐσπλαγχνος, -ον	compassionate
εὐθετος, -ον	suitable, fit, usable	εὐσχημόνως	with propriety
εὐθέως	immediately	εὐσχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ	attractiveness
εὐθυδρομέω	I sail straight	εὐσχήμων, -ον	proper, attractive
εὐθυμέω	I am encouraged	εὐτόνως	vigorously, powerfully
εὐθυμος, -ον	encouraged, cheerful	εὐτραπελία, -ας, ἡ	vulgar speech, coarse
εὐθύμως	cheerfully	Εὐτυχος, -ου, ὁ	Eutychus
εὐθύνω	I make straight	εὐφημία, -ας, ἡ	good report
εὐθύς, -εία, ὅ	straight, upright	εὐφημος, -ον	praiseworthy
εὐθύς	immediately	εὐφορέω	I am fruitful
εὐθύτης, -ητος, ἡ	straightness	εὐφραίνω	I rejoice, am glad
εὐκαιρέω	I have time to	Εὐφράτης, -ου, ὁ	Euphrates
εὐκαιρία, -ας, ἡ	opportunity	εὐφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ	joy, gladness
εὐκαιρος, -ον	good time	εὐχαριστέω	I thank
εὐκαίρως	conveniently	εὐχαριστία, -ας, ἡ	thanksgiving
εὐκοπος, -ον	easy	εὐχάριστος, -ον	thankful
εὐλάβεια, -ας, ἡ	awe, reverence, fear	εὐχή, -ης, ἡ	prayer, vow
εὐλαβέομαι	I am afraid, reverence	εὐχομαι	I pray, wish
εὐλαβής, -ές	devout, God-fearing	εὐχρηστος, -ον	useful
εὐλογέω	I praise, bless	εὐψυχέω	I am encouraged
εὐλογητός, -ή, ὄν	blessed, praised	εὐωδία, -ας, ἡ	aroma, fragrance
εὐλογία, -ας, ἡ	praise, blessing	εὐώνυμος, -ον	left (side)
εὐμετάδοτος, -ον	generous	ἔφαγον	ἔσθίω
Εὐνίκη, -ης, ἡ	Eunice	ἐφάλλομαι	I jump on
εὐνοέω	I make friends	ἐφάνην	φαίνω
εὐνοια, -ας, ἡ	eagerness, favor	ἐφάνω	φαίνω
εὐνουχίζω	I castrate	ἐφάπαξ	once
εὐνοῦχος, -ου, ὁ	eunuch, celibate	ἐφεισάμην	φείδομαι
Εὐοδία, -ας, ἡ	Euodia	Ἐφεσίος, -α, -ον	Ephesian
εὐοδόω	I prosper, succeed	Ἐφεσος, -ου, ἡ	Ephesus
εὐπάρεδρος, -ον	devoted to	ἐφέστηκε	ἐφίστημι
εὐπειθής, -ές	obedient, compliant	ἐφευρετής, -οῦ, ὁ	inventor
εὐπερίσπαστος, -ον	easily distracted	ἐφημερία, -ας, ἡ	work team
εὐπερίστατος, -ον	ensnaring, controlling	ἐφήμερος, -ον	daily

ἐφθεγξάμην	φθέγγομαι	ζώνη, -ης, ἡ	belt
ἐφικνέομαι	I arrive, reach	ζώννυμι	I gird, dress
ἐφοράω	I pay attention to	ζῶον, -ου, τό	animal, living thing
ἐφράγην	φράσσω	ζωοποιέω	I make alive
Ἐφραΐμ, ὁ	Ephraim	ζώσω	ζώννυμι
ἔφραξα	φράσσω	<b>Η</b>	
ἔφυγον	φεύγω	ἥ	or, than
ἐφύλαξα	φυλάσσω	ἡγάγον	ἄγω
ἐφφαθά	I am opened	ἡγγικα	ἐγγίζω
ἐχαλάσθην	χαλάω	ἡγγισα	ἐγγίζω
ἐχάρην	χαίρω	ἡγεμονεύω	I rule, command, order
ἐχθές	yesterday	ἡγεμονία, -ας, ἡ	government
ἐχθρα, -ας, ἡ	enmity	ἡγεμών, -όνος, ὁ	prince, governor
ἐχθρός, -ά, -όν	hostile, enemy of	ἡέομαι	I lead, guide, consider
ἔχιδνα, -ης, ἡ	snake	ἡέρθην	ἐγείρω
ἐχρησάμην	χράομαι	ἡγῆμαι	ἡέομαι
ἔχω	I have, hold	ἡγησάμην	ἡέομαι
ἐχώρισα	χωρίζω	ἡγίασα	ἀγιάζω
ἐψύγην	ψύχω	ἡγιάσθην	ἀγιάζω
ἑώρακα	ὀράω/βλέπω	ἡγιάσμαι	ἀγιάζω
ἕως	till, until	ἡγόρασα	ἀγοράζω
<b>Z</b>		ἡγόρασμαι	ἀγοράζω
Ζαβουλών, ὁ	Zebulun	ἡγοράσθην	ἀγοράζω
Ζακχαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Zacchaeus	ἡγώνισμαι	ἀγωνίζομαι
Ζάρα, ὁ	Zerah	ἡδέως	gladly
Ζαχαρίας, -ου, ὁ	Zechariah	ἦδη	already, now
ζάω	I live	ἡδονή, -ης, ἡ	pleasure, enjoyment
Ζεβεδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Zebedee	ἡδύοσμον, -ου, τό	mint
ζεστός, -ή, ὄν	hot	ἦθος, -ους, τό	custom, habit
ζεῦγος, -ους, τό	pair, yoke	ἦθροισμαι	ἀθροίζω
ζευκτηρία, -ας, ἡ	bands, ropes	ἦκμασα	ἀκμάζω
Ζεύς, Διός, ὁ	Zeus	ἦκω	I have come
ζέω	I boil, am zealous	ἡλάμην	ἄλλομαι
ζηλεύω	I am eager	ἡλεγξα	ἐλέγχω
ζηλος, -ου, ὁ	zeal, jealousy	ἡλεγχθην	ἐλέγχω
ζηλόω	I desire, am zealous	ἡλέηθην	ἐλεέω
ζηλωτής, -ου, ὁ	zealot, enthusiast	ἡλέησα	ἐλεέω
ζημία, -ας, ἡ	damage, loss	ἡλειψα	ἀλείφω
ζημιόω	I suffer loss, punish	ἡλθον	ἔρχομαι
Ζηνᾶς, ὁ	Zenas	ἡλί	my God
ζητέω	I seek, look for	Ἡλί, ὁ	Heli
ζήτημα, -ατος, τό	question, dispute	Ἡλίας, -ου, ὁ	Elijah
ζήτησις, -εως, ἡ	investigation, controversy	ἡλικία, -ας, ἡ	lifetime, mature
ζιζάνιον, -ου, τό	darnel weed	ἡλίκος, -ης, -ον	how great
Ζοροβαβέλ, ὁ	Zerubbabel	ἡλιος, -ου, ὁ	sun
ζόφος, -ου, ὁ	darkness, gloom	ἡλλάγην	ἀλλάσσω
ζυγός, -ου, ὁ	yoke, scale balance	ἡλλαξα	ἀλλάσσω
ζύμη, -ης, ἡ	yeast, leaven	ἦλος, -ου, ὁ	nail
ζυμόω	I ferment, leaven	ἡλπικα	ἐλπίζω
ζωγρέω	I control, capture	ἡλπισα	ἐλπίζω
ζωή, -ης, ἡ	life	ἡμέρα, -ας, ἡ	day
		ἡμέτερος, -α, -ον	our

ἥμισα	ἁμάω	ἡΰησα	αὐξάνω
ἡμιθανής, -ές	half dead	ἡυφράνθην	εὐφραίνω
ἡμισυς, -εια, -υ	half	ἡχέω	I make noise, roar
ἡμίωρον, -ου, τό	half hour	ἡχθην	ἄγω
ἡνάγκασα	ἀναγκάζω	ἡχος, -ου, ὁ	noise, report
ἡναγκάθην	ἀναγκάζω	ἡχος, -ους, τό	noise, sound
ἡνεγκα	φέρω	ἡψα	ἄπτω
ἡνέχθην	φέρω	Θ	
ἡνίκα	when, as soon as	Θαδδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Thaddaeus
ἡνοιξα	ἀνοίγω	θάλασσα, -ης, ἡ	sea, lake
ἡνοίχθην	ἀνοίγω	θάλπω	I take care of, comfort
ἡντληκα	ἀντλέω	Θαμάρ, ἡ	Tamar
ἡντλησα	ἀντλέω	θαμβέω	I am amazed
ἡξα	ἡκω	θάμβος, -ους, τό	amazement
ἡξω	ἡκω	θανάσιμος, -ον	deadly
ἡπερ	than	θανατηφόρος, -ον	deadly
ἡπιος, -α, -ον	gentle, kind	θάνατος, -ου, ὁ	death
ἥρ, ὁ	Er	θανατόω	I execute, put to death
ἥρα	αἶρω	θάπτω	I bury
ἡρέθισα	ἐρεθίζω	Θάρα, ὁ	Terah
ἡρεια	ἐρείδω	θαρρέω	I have courage
ἡρεμος, -ον	quiet, tranquil	θαρσέω	I have courage
ἡρεσα	ἀρέσκω	θάρσος, -ους, τό	courage
ἡρέτισα	αἰρετίζω	θαῦμα, -ατος, τό	a wonder, miracle
ἡρθην	αἶρω	θαυμάζω	I am amazed, marvel
ἡρκα	αἶρω	θαυμάσιος, -α, -ον	marvelous, wonderful
ἡρμαι	αἶρω	θαυμαστός, -ή, -όν	wonderful, marvelous
ἡρμοσα	ἀρμόζω	θεά, -ᾱς, ἡ	goddess
ἡρξα	ἄρχω	θεάομαι	I look at, notice
ἡρπάγην	ἀρπάζω	θεατρίζω	I shame publicly
ἡρπασα	ἀρπάζω	θέατρον, -ου, τό	theater
Ἡρώδης, -ου, ὁ	Herod	θεῖον, -ου, τό	sulphur
Ἡρωδιανοί, -ων, οἱ	Herodians	θεῖος, -α, -ον	divine
Ἡρωδιάς, -άδος, ἡ	Herodias	θειότης, -ητος, ἡ	divine being
Ἡρωδίων, -ωνος, ὁ	Herodion	θειώδης, -ες	sulphurous
Ἡσαΐας, -ου, ὁ	Isaiah	θέλημα, -ατος, τό	will
Ἡσαυ, ὁ	Esau	θέλησις, -εως, ἡ	desire
ἡσθένηκα	ἄσθενέω	θέλω	I wish, desire
ἡσσω, -ον	lesser, inferior, weaker	θεμέλιον, -ου, τό	foundation, basis
ἡσυχάζω	I rest, am quiet	θεμέλιος, -ου, ὁ	foundation
ἡσυχία, -ας, ἡ	quietness, silence	θεμελιόω	I lay a foundation
ἡσύχιος, -ον	quiet	θεοδίδακτος, -ον	taught by God
ἡτάκτησα	ἄτακτέω	θεομάχος, -ον	fighting against God
ἡτκα	αἰτέω	θεόπνευστος, -ον	God breathed, inspired
ἡτσα	αἰτέω	θεός, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	God, god, goddess
ἡτίμασα	ἀτιμάζω	θεοσέβεια, -ας, ἡ	religion, piety
ἡτιμάσθην	ἀτιμάζω	θεοσεβής, -ές	god-fearing, religious
ἡτοι	either	θεοστυγής, -ές	hating God
ἡτοιμάκα	ἐτοιμάζω	θεότης, -ητος, ἡ	divine being, deity
ἡττάομαι	I am defeated, loose	Θεόφιλος, -ου, ὁ	Theophilus
ἡττημα, -ατος, τό	loss	θεραπεία, -ας, ἡ	healing, service, care
ἡύγασα	αὐγάζω	θεραπεύω	I heal, serve
ἡυξήθην	αὐξάνω	θεράπων, -οντος, ὁ	servant

θερίζω	I reap, harvest	θυρίς, -ίδος, ἡ	window
θερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	harvest	θυρωρός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	doorkeeper
θεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ	reaper, harvester	θυσία, -ας, ἡ	sacrifice, offering
θερμαίνω	I warm myself	θυσιαστήριον, -ου, τό	altar
θέρμη, -ης, ἡ	heat	θύω	I sacrifice, slaughter
θέρος, -ους, τό	summer	Θωμάς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Thomas
Θεσσαλονικεύς, -έως, ὁ	Thessalonian	θώραξ, -ακος, ὁ	breastplate, chest
Θεσσαλονίκη, -ης, ἡ	Thessalonica	<b>I</b>	
Θευδᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Theudas	ἰάθην	ἰάομαι
θεωρέω	I look at, observe	Ἰάϊρος, -ου, ὁ	Jairus
θεωρία, -ας, ἡ	spectacle	Ἰακώβ, ὁ	Jacob
θήκη, -ης, ἡ	receptacle	Ἰάκωβος, -ου, ὁ	James
θηλάζω	I nurse, suck	Ἰαμα, -ατος, τό	healing
θῆλυς, -εια, -υ	female	Ἰαμβρῆς, ὁ	Jambres
θήρα, -ας, ἡ	trap, net	Ἰανναί, ὁ	Jannai
θηρεύω	I catch, hunt	Ἰάννης, ὁ	Jannes
θηριομαχέω	I fight wild animals	ἰάομαι	I heal, cure
θηρίον, -ου, τό	animal	Ἰάρετ, ὁ	Jared
θησαυρίζω	I store up, save	Ἰασίς, -εως, ἡ	healing
θησαυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	storehouse, treasure box	Ἰασπς, -ιδος, ἡ	jasper
θήσω	τίθημι	Ἰάσων, -ονος, ὁ	Jason
θιγγάνω	I touch	ἰατρός, -οῦ, ὁ	physician
θλίβω	I crowd against, oppress	ἴδε	look!
θλίψις, -εως, ἡ	tribulation, oppression	ἴδιος, -α, -ον	one's own
θνήσκω	I die	ιδιώτης, -ου, ὁ	amateur, layman
θνητός, -ή, -όν	mortal	ἰδού	look!
θορυβάζω	I trouble, upset	Ἰδουμαία, -ας, ἡ	Idumaea
θορυβέω	I trouble, upset	ἰδρώς, -ῶτος, ὁ	sweat
θόρυβος, -ου, ὁ	noise, clamor, uproar	Ἰεζάβελ, ἡ	Jezebel
θραύω	I break, oppress	Ἰεράπολις, -εως, ἡ	Hierapolis
θρέμμα, -ατος, τό	domesticated animal	ἱερατεία, -ας, ἡ	priesthood
θρηνέω	I mourn, lament	ἱεράτευμα, -ατος, τό	priesthood
θρησκεία, -ας, ἡ	religion	ἱερατεύω	I am a priest
θρησκός, -όν	religious	Ἰερεμίας, -ου, ὁ	Jeremiah
θριαμβεύω	I lead in triumph	ἱερεύς, -έως, ὁ	priest
θρίξ, τριχός, ἡ	hair	Ἰεριχώ, ἡ	Jericho
θροέω	I am disturbed	ἱερόθυτος, -ον	sacrificed to a deity
θρόμβος, -ου, ὁ	blood clot	ἱερόν, -οῦ, τό	temple
θρόνος, -ου, ὁ	throne	ἱεροπρεπής, -ές	priest like, religious
Θυάτειρα, -ων, τά	Thyatira	ἱερός, -ά, -όν	holy, set apart
θυγάτηρ, -τρός, ἡ	daughter	Ἰεροσόλυμα, τά ἡ	Jerusalem
θυγάτριον, -ου, τό	little daughter	Ἰεροσολυμίτης, -ου, ὁ	Jerusalemite
θύελλα, -ης, ἡ	storm	ἱεροσυλέω	I rob temples
θϋῖνος, -η, -ον	citron wood	ἱερόσυλος, -ου, ὁ	temple robber
θυμίαμα, -ατος, τό	incense, offering	ἱεουργέω	I am a priest
θυμιατήριον, -ου, τό	altar of incense	Ἰερουσαλήμ, ἡ	Jerusalem
θυμιάω	I offer incense	ἱερωσύνη, -ης, ἡ	priesthood
θυμομαχέω	I am furious	Ἰεσσαί, ὁ	Jesse
θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ	fury, passion	Ἰεφθάε, ὁ	Jephthah
θυμός	I make angry	Ἰεχονίας, -ου, ὁ	Jechoniah
θύρα, -ας, ἡ	door, entrance	Ἰησοῦς, -οῦ, ὁ	Jesus, Joshua
θυρεός, -οῦ, ὁ	shield	ἱκανός, -ή, -όν	enough, many, large
		ἱκανότης, -ητος, ἡ	capability

ἱκανός	I make sufficient	Ἰταλικός, -ή, -όν	Italian
ἱκετηρία, -ας, ἡ	supplication	Ἰτουραῖος, -α, -ον	Ituraean
ἱκμάς, -άδος, ἡ	moisture	ἰχθύδιον, -ου, τό	little fish
Ἰκόνιον, -ου, τό	Iconium	ἰχθύς, -ύος, ὁ	fish
ἱλαρός, -ά, -όν	happy, glad, merry	ἰχνος, -ους, τό	footprint, sole
ἱλαρότης, -ητος, ἡ	happiness, gladness	Ἰωθάμ, ὁ	Jotham
ἱλάσκομαι	I forgive, conciliate	Ἰωακίμ, ὁ	Jehoiakim
ἱλασμός, -οῦ, ὁ	means of forgiveness	Ἰωανάν, ὁ	Joanan
ἱλαστήριον, -ου, τό	means of forgiveness	Ἰωάννα, -ας, ἡ	Joanna
ἴλεως, -ων	gracious, merciful	Ἰωάννης, -ου, ὁ	John
Ἰλλυρικόν, -οῦ, τό	Illyricum	Ἰώβ, ὁ	Job
ἱμάς, -άντος, ὁ	strap, thong	Ἰωβήδ, ὁ	Obed
ἱματίζω	I dress, clothe	Ἰωδά, ὁ	Joda
ἱμάτιον, -ου, τό	garment	Ἰωήλ, ὁ	Joel
ἱματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	clothing	Ἰωνάμ, ὁ	Jonam
ἵνα	in order that, that	Ἰωνᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ	Jonah
ἵνατί	why?	Ἰωράμ, ὁ	Joram
Ἰόππη, -ης, ἡ	Joppa	Ἰωρίμ, ὁ	Jorim
Ἰορδάνης, -ου, ὁ	Jordan River	Ἰωσαφάτ, ὁ	Jehoshaphat
ἰός, -οῦ, ὁ	venom, poison	Ἰωσῆς, -ητος, ὁ	Joses
Ἰουδαῖα, -ας, ἡ	Judea	Ἰωσήφ, ὁ	Joseph
ἰουδαίζω	I live as a Jew	Ἰωσήχ, ὁ	Josech
Ἰουδαϊκός, -ή, -όν	Jewish	Ἰωσίας, -ου, ὁ	Josiah
Ἰουδαϊκῶς	Jewish	ἰῶτα, τό	iota, smallest letter
Ἰουδαῖος, -α, -ον	Judean	<b>K</b>	
Ἰουδαϊσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	Judaism	κα᾿ γώ	and I
Ἰούδας, -α, ὁ	Judah, Judas	καθά	just as
Ἰουλία, -ας, ἡ	Julia	καθαίρεσις, -εως, ἡ	destruction
Ἰούλιος, -ου, ὁ	Julius	καθαίρῃω	I tear down, destroy
Ἰουνιᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Junias	καθαίρω	I clean
Ἰοῦστος, -ου, ὁ	Justus	καθάπερ	just as
ἱππεύς, -έως, ὁ	horseman	καθάπτω	I seize, take hold of
ἱππικός, -ή, -όν	mounted on a horse	καθαρίζω	I clean, purify
ἵππος, -ου, ὁ	horse	καθαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	purification
ἵρις, -ιδος, ἡ	rainbow, halo	καθαριῶ	καθαρίζω
Ἰσαάκ, ὁ	Isaac	καθαρός, -ά, -όν	clean, pure
ἰσαγγελος, -ον	angel-like	καθαρότης, -ητος, ἡ	purification
Ἰσκαριώθ, ὁ	Iscaiot	καθέδρα, -ας, ἡ	chair
Ἰσκαριώτης, -ου, ὁ	Iscaiot	καθέζομαι	I sit
ἴσος, -η, -ον	equal	καθεῖλον	καθαίρῃω
ἰσότης, -ητος, ἡ	equality	καθελῶ	καθαίρῃω
ἰσότημος, -ον	equal to	καθεξῆς	one after another
ἰσόψυχος, -ον	like soul, like minded	καθεύδω	I sleep
Ἰσραήλ, ὁ	Israel	καθηγητής, -οῦ, ὁ	teacher
Ἰσραηλίτης, -ου, ὁ	Israelite	καθῆκα	καθίημι
Ἰσσαχάρ, ὁ	Issachar	καθήκω	I come to, am proper
ἵστημι	I put, stand, establish	κάθημαι	I sit, dwell
ἱστορέω	I visit	καθημερινός, -ή, -όν	daily
ἰσχυρός, -ά, -όν	powerful, strong	καθίζω	I sit, remain
ἰσχύς, -ύος, ἡ	strength, power	καθίημι	I let down
ἰσχύω	I have power, am capable	καθίστημι	I appoint, authorize
ἴσως	perhaps, probably	καθό	just as, in so far as
Ἰταλία, -ας, ἡ	Italy	καθόλου	entirely, completely

καθοπλίζω	I arm fully, equip	Κανά, ἡ	Cana
καθοράω	I perceive, notice	Καναναῖος, -ου, ὁ	Cananaean
καθότι	because, as	Κανδάκη, -ης, ἡ	Candace
καθώς	just as, as, when	κανών, -όνος, ὁ	rule, standard
καθώσπερ	just as	καπηλεύω	I peddle, trade
καί	and, also, then	καπνός, -ου, ὁ	smoke
Καϊάφας, -α, ὁ	Caiaphas	Καππαδοκία, -ας, ἡ	Cappadocia
Κάϊν, ὁ	Cain	καρδία, -ας, ἡ	heart, mind, inner self
Καϊνάμ, ὁ	Cainan	καρδιογνώστης, -ου, ὁ	knower of hearts
καινός, -ή, -όν	new, unknown	Κάρπος, -ου, ὁ	Carpus
καινότης, -ητος, ἡ	newness	καρπός, -ου, ὁ	fruit, yield, outcome
καίπερ	although	καρποφορέω	I bear fruit
καιρός, -ου, ὁ	time	καρποφόρος, -ον	fruitbearing, fruitful
Καῖσαρ, -αρος, ὁ	Caesar, Emperor	καρτερέω	I endure, persevere
Καισάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Caesarea	κάρφος, -ους, τό	speck
καίτοι	although	κατά	down, against (Gen.)
καίτοιγε	and yet	κατά	according to, during (Acc.)
καίω	I burn, ignite	καταβαίνω	I go down
καῖκεῖ	and there	καταβάλλω	I throw down
καῖκεῖθεν	and from there	καταβαρέω	I burden
καῖκεῖνος, -η, -ο	and that one	καταβαρύνω	I burden, oppress
κακία, -ας, ἡ	badness, wickedness	κατάβασις, -εως, ἡ	descent, slope
κακοήθεια, -ας, ἡ	malice	καταβέβηκα	καταβαίνω
κακολογέω	I insult, revile	καταβήσομαι	καταβαίνω
κακοπάθεια, -ας, ἡ	suffering, misfortune	καταβολή, -ης, ἡ	foundation, creation
κακοπαθέω	I suffer misfortune	καταβραβεύω	I condemn, disqualify
κακοποιέω	I do wrong, harm	καταγγελεύς, -έως, ὁ	preacher
κακοποιός, -όν	evildoer, criminal	καταγγέλλω	I proclaim
κακός, -ή, -όν	bad, evil	καταγελάω	I ridicule, laugh at
κακοῦργος, -ον	evildoer, criminal	καταγινώσκω	I condemn, convict
κακουχέω	I mistreat, torment	κατάγνυμι	I break
κακός	I harm, mistreat	καταγράφω	I write down
κακῶς	badly	κατάγω	I lead down
κάκωσις, -εως, ἡ	injury, oppression	καταγωνίζομαι	I conquer, defeat
καλάμη, -ης, ἡ	straw, stalk	καταδέω	I bind up
κάλαμος, -ου, ὁ	reed, reed pen	κατάδηλος, -ον	very clear, plain
καλέω	I call, name, summon	καταδικάζω	I condemn, find guilty
καλλιέλαιος, -ου, ἡ	cultivated olive tree	καταδίκη, -ης, ἡ	condemnation
καλοδιδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher of good	καταδιώκω	I search, hunt
Καλοὶ Λιμένες, οἱ	Fair Havens	καταδουλόω	I enslave
καλοποιέω	I do good	καταδυναστεύω	I oppress, exploit
καλός, -ή, -όν	good, fitting, beautiful	κατάθεμα, -ατος, τό	cursed thing, devoted
κάλυμμα, -ατος, τό	veil	καταθεματίζω	I curse
καλύπτω	I cover, hide	καταισχύνω	I dishonor, disgrace
καλύψω	καλύπτω	κατακαίω	I burn down, consume
καλῶς	goodly, well	κατακαλύπτω	I cover, veil
κάμηλος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	camel	κατακαυχάομαι	I boast against, despise
κάμινος, -ου, ἡ	oven, furnace	κατάκειμαι	I lie down, dine
καμμύω	I close, refuse	κατακλάω	I break into pieces
κάμνω	I am sick, weary	κατακλείω	I imprison, lock up
κάμπτω	I bend, worship	κατακληρονομέω	I inherit
κάν	and if	κατακλίνω	I sit down to eat



κατακλύζω	I flood, inundate	καταρτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	complete
κατακλυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	flood	κατασείω	equipment, equipping
κατακολουθέω	I follow	κατασκάπτω	I signal, wave, motion
κατακόπτω	I beat, bruise	κατασκευάζω	I tear down
κατακρημνίζω	I throw down	κατασκηνώνω	I make ready, build
κατάκριμα, -ατος, τό	condemnation	κατασκήνωσις,	I live, dwell, nest
κατακρίνω	I condemn	-εως, ἡ	nest, dwelling
κατάκρισις, -εως, ἡ	condemnation	κατασκιάζω	I overshadow
κατακύπτω	I stoop, bend down	κατασκοπέω	I spy out
κατακυριεύω	I rule, subdue	κατάσκοπος, -ου, ὁ	spy
καταλαλέω	I slander, defame	κατασοφίζομαι	I exploit
καταλαλιά, -ας, ἡ	slander	καταστέλλω	I restrain, calm
κατάλαλος, -ου, ὁ	slanderer	κατάστημα, -ατος, τό	behavior, demeanor
καταλαμβάνω	I seize, win, overtake	καταστήσω	καθίστημι
καταλέγω	I select, enroll	καταστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	manner of dress
καταλείπω	I leave	καταστρέφω	I upset, turn over
καταλείψω	καταλείπω	καταστηνιάω	I lust
καταλέλειμμα	καταλείπω	καταστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	ruin, destruction
καταλιθάζω	I stone to death	καταστρώννυμι	I kill
καταλλαγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	reconciliation	κατασύρω	I drag forcibly
καταλλάσσω	I reconcile	κατασφάζω	I slaughter
κατάλοιπος, -ον	left, remaining	κατασφραγίζω	I seal
κατάλυμα, -ατος, τό	inn	κατάσχεσις, -εως, ἡ	possession
καταλύω	I throw down, detach	κατατίθημι	I lay down, place
καταμανθάνω	I observe, consider	κατατομή, -ῆς, ἡ	mutilation
καταμαρτυρέω	I witness against	κατατρέχω	I run down
καταμένω	I remain, stay	καταφάγομαι	κατεσθίω
καταναλίσκω	I consume, destroy	καταφέρω	I cast against
καταναρκάω	I burden	καταφεύγω	I flee
κατανεύω	I signal, gesture	καταφθείρω	I destroy, corrupt, ruin
κατανοέω	I consider, notice	καταφιλέω	I kiss
καταντάω	I arrive, reach, attain	καταφρονέω	I despise, scorn
κατάνυξις, -εως, ἡ	bewilderment	καταφρονητής, -οῦ, ὁ	scoffer
κατανύσσομαι	I am pierced, stabbed	καταχέω	I pour over
καταξιόω	I consider worthy	καταχθόνιος, -ον	subterranean
καταπατέω	I trample, tread upon	καταχράομαι	I make use of
κατάπαυσις, -εως, ἡ	rest	καταψύχω	I refresh, make cool
καταπαύω	I rest, stop, cease	κατεάγην	κατάγνυμι
καταπέτασμα,	curtain, veil	κατέαξα	κατάγνυμι
-ατος, τό		κατέαξω	κατάγνυμι
καταπίμπρημι	I burn to ashes	κατέβην	καταβαίνω
καταπίνω	I swallow, devour	κατέδραμον	κατατρέχω
καταπίπτω	I fall, fall down	κατέθηκα	κατατίθημι
καταπλέω	I sail toward	κατείδωλος, -ον	full of idols
καταπονέω	I subdue, torment,	κατείλημμαι	καταλαμβάνω
	oppress	κατείληφα	καταλαμβάνω
καταποντίζω	I sink, am drowned	κατεκλίθην	κατακλίνω
κατάρα, -ας, ἡ	curse	κατέκυψα	κατακύπτω
καταράομαι	I curse	κατελείφθην	καταλείπω
καταργέω	I make ineffective,	κατελήμφθην	καταλαμβάνω
	abolish	κατέμαθον	καταμανθάνω
καταριθμέω	I belong to, count	κατέναντι	opposite, across from
καταρτίζω	I restore, produce, make		
κατάρτισις, -εως, ἡ	adequacy, made		

κατενύγην	κατανύσσομαι	καυσόω	I burn up, am consumed
κατενώπιον	before, in front of	καυστηριάζω	I am seared, brand
κατεξουσιάζω	I reign, tyrannize	καύσων, -ωνος, ὁ	heat, burning
κατέπεσον	καταπίπτω	καυχάομαι	I boast, pride myself
κατέπεστην	κατεφίσταμαι	καύχημα, -ατος, τό	boast, brag
κατεπόθην	καταπίνω	καύχησις, -εως, ἡ	boasting, bragging
κατεργάζομαι	I achieve, accomplish	Καφαρναούμ, ἡ	Capernaum
κατέρχομαι	I come down	Κεγχρεαί, -ῶν, αἱ	Cenchreae
κατεσθίω	I eat up, consume	Κεδρών, ὁ	Kidron (valley)
κατέσκαμμαι	κατασκάπτω	κεῖμαι	I lie, recline
κατέσκαψα	κατασκάπτω	κειρία, -ας, ἡ	strip of cloth, bandage
κατεστάθην	καθίστημι	κείρω	I shear, cut hair
κατέσταλμαι	καταστέλλω	κεκάλυμμαι	καλύπτω
κατέστειλα	καταστέλλω	κέκληκα	καλέω
κατέστησα	καθίστημι	κέκλημαι	καλέω
κατέστρεψα	καταστρέφω	κεκόρεσμαι	κορέννυμι
κατέσχω	κατέχω	κέκραγα	κράζω
κατευθύνω	I guide, lead, direct	κέκρικα	κρίνω
κατευλογέω	I bless	κέκρυμμαι	κρύπτω
κατέφαγον	κατεσθίω	κεκρύβην	κρύπτω
κατεφίσταμαι	I rise up, attack	κέλευσμα, -ατος, τό	signal
κατέχω	I prevent, hold back	κελεύω	I command, order
κατήγαγον	κατάγω	κενοδοξία, -ας, ἡ	illusion, delusion
κατήγγειλα	καταγγέλλω	κενόδοξος, -ον	conceited, boastful
κατηγγέλην	καταγγέλλω	κενός, -ή, -όν	empty, in vain
κατηγορέω	I accuse	κενοφωνία, -ας, ἡ	chatter, empty talk
κατηγορία, -ας, ἡ	accusation	κενώω	I empty, render void
κατήγορος, -ου, ὁ	accuser	κέντρον, -ου, τό	sting, goad
κατήγωρ, -ορος, ὁ	accuser	κεντυρίων -ωνος, ὁ	Roman officer, centurion
κατήλθον	κατέρχομαι	κενῶς	emptily, idly, vainly
κατηλλάγην	καταλλάσσω	κεραία, -ας, ἡ	projection, serif, hook
κατήνεγκα	καταφέρω	κεραμεύς, -έως, ὁ	potter
κατήντηκα	καταντάω	κεραμικός, -ή, -όν	made of clay
κατήφεια, -ας, ἡ	dejection, downcast	κεράμιον, -ου, τό	jar of clay
κατηχέω	I inform, report, teach	κέραμος, ου, ὁ	clay, roof tile
κατήχθην	κατάγω	κεράννυμι	I mix (wine), pour
κατιόω	I become rusty, corroded	κέρας, -ατος, τό	horn, corner, power
κατισχύω	I prevail, defeat	κεράτιον, -ου, τό	carob pod
κατοικέω	I dwell	κερδαίνω	I gain, make profit
κατοίκησις, -εως, ἡ	dwelling, home	κερδήσω	κερδαίνω
κατοικητήριον, -ου, τό	dwelling place	κέρδος, -ους, τό	profit
κατοικία, -ας, ἡ	dwelling place	κέρμα, -ατος, τό	coin
κατοικίζω	I cause to dwell, settle	κερματιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	moneychanger
κατοπτρίζω	I contemplate	κεφάλαιον, -ου, τό	main point, summary
κάτω	below, down	κεφαλή, -ῆς, ἡ	head
κατιῶκησα	κατοικέω	κεφαλῖον	I strike on the head
κατιώκισα	κατοικίζω	κεφαλῖς, -ίδος, ἡ	section of a scroll
κατώτερος, -α, -ον	lower	κέχρημαι	χράομαι
κατωτέρω	lesser	κημόω	I muzzle
Καῦδα	Cauda	κῆνσος, -ου, ὁ	tax
καῦμα, -ατος, τό	burning, scorching	κῆπος, -ου, ὁ	garden
καυματίζω	I am burned, scorched	κηπουρός, -οῦ, ὁ	gardener
καῦσις, -εως, ἡ	burning	κήρυγμα, -ατος, τό	proclamation

κῆρυξ, -υκος, ὁ	herald, preacher	Κνίδος, -ου, ἡ	Cnidus (peninsula)
κηρύσσω	I announce, preach	κοδράντης, -ου, ὁ	coin, cent
κῆτος, -ους, τό	sea monster	κοιλία, -ας, ἡ	belly, womb
Κηφᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Cephas (Peter)	κοιμάω	I sleep, die
κιβωτός, -οῦ, ἡ	boat, box	κοίμησις, -εως, ἡ	sleep, death
κιθάρα, -ας, ἡ	lyre, harp	κοινός, -ή, -όν	common, ordinary
κιθαρίζω	I play the lyre	κοινόω	I defile
κιθαρωδός, -οῦ, ὁ	harpist	κοινωνέω	I share
Κιλικία, -ας, ἡ	Cilicia	κοινωνία, -ας, ἡ	fellowship, share
κινδυνεύω	I am in danger	κοινωνικός, -ή, -όν	generous, sharing
κίνδυνος, ου, ὁ	danger	κοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	companion, partner
κινέω	I move, remove	κοίτη, -ης, ἡ	bed, intercourse
κιννάμωμον, -ου, τό	cinnamon	κοιτών -ῶνος, ὁ	bedroom
Κίς, ὁ	Kish	κόκκινος, -η, -ον	scarlet cloth, red
κίχρημι	I lend	κόκκος, -ου, ὁ	seed, grain
κλάδος, -ου, ὁ	branch	κολάζω	I punish
κλαίω	I weep, cry	κολακεία, -ας, ἡ	flattery
κλάσις, -εως, ἡ	breaking	κόλασις, -εως, ἡ	punishment
κλάσμα, -ατος, τό	piece, crumb	κολαφίζω	I beat, strike
Κλαῦδα	Clauda (island)	κολλάω	I unite, join
Κλαυδία, -ας, ἡ	Claudia	κολλούριον, -ου, τό	eye salve
Κλαύδιος, -ου, ὁ	Claudius	κολλυβιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	moneychanger
κλαυθμός, -οῦ, ὁ	weeping, crying	κολοβόω	I mutilate, curtail
κλάω	I break	Κολοσσαί, -ῶν, αἱ	Colossae
κλείς, κλειδός, ἡ	key	κόλπος, -ου, ὁ	breast, chest
κλείω	I shut, close, lock	κολυμβάω	I swim
κλέμμα, -ατος, τό	theft	κολυμβήθρα, -ας, ἡ	pool, swimming pool
Κλεοπᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Cleopas	κολωνία, -ας, ἡ	colony
κλέος, -ους, τό	fame, honor	κομάω	I wear long hair
κλέπτης, -ου, ὁ	thief	κόμη, -ης, ἡ	hair
κλέπτω	I steal	κομίζω	I receive, get, recover
κλέψω	κλέπτω	κομψότερον	get better (with ἔχω)
κλήμα, -ατος, τό	branch	κονιάω	I whitewash
Κλήμης, -εντος, ὁ	Clement	κονιορτός, -οῦ, ὁ	dust
κληρονομέω	I inherit, acquire, receive	κοπάζω	I stop, rest
κληρονομία, -ας, ἡ	inheritance, possession	κοπετός, -οῦ, ὁ	lamentation, mourning
κληρονόμος, -ου, ὁ	heir	κοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	slaughter
κληῆρος, -ου, ὁ	lot, portion, share	κοπιάω	I toil, am weary
κληρώω	I appoint by lot, receive	κόπος, -ου, ὁ	trouble, work, labor
κλησις, -εως, ἡ	call, calling, invitation	κοπρία, -ας, ἡ	dung-heap, rubbish
κλητός, -ή, -όν	called, invited	κόπριον, -ου, τό	dung, manure, filth
κλίβανος, -ου, ὁ	oven	κόπτω	I cut, mourn
κλίμα, -ατος, τό	region, district	κόραξ, -ακος, ὁ	crow, raven
κλινάριον, -ου, τό	bed, cot	κοράσιον, -ου, τό	girl
κλίνη, -ης, ἡ	bed, couch	κορβάν	gift to God
κλινίδιον, -ου, τό	bed, stretcher	κορβανᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	temple treasury
κλίνω	I incline, bend, lean	Κόρε, ὁ	Korah
κλισία, -ας, ἡ	eating group	κορέννυμι	I fill, am content
κλοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	theft	Κορίνθιος, -ου, ὁ	Corinthian
κλύδων -ωνος, ὁ	surf, wave	Κόρινθος, -ου, ἡ	Corinth
κλυδωνίζομαι	I am tossed by waves	Κορνήλιος, -ου, ὁ	Cornelius
Κλωπᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Clopas	κόρος, -ου, ὁ	cor (10–12 bushels)
κνήθω	I itch	κοσμέω	I adorn, beautify

κοσμικός, -ή, -όν	earthly, worldly	κτίσμα, -ατος, τό	creature
κόσμιος, -ον	modest, respectable	κτίστης, -ου, ό	creator
κοσμοκράτωρ, -ορος, ό	world ruler	κυβεία, -ας, ή	trickery, craftiness
κόσμος, -ου, ό	world	κυβέρνησις, -εως, ή	guidance
Κούαρτος, -ου, ό	Quartus	κυβερνήτης, -ου, ό	pilot, captain
κοῦμ	stand up	κυκλεύω	I surround
κουστωδία, -ας, ή	a guard	κυκλόθεν	all around
κουφίζω	I lighten	κυκλώω	I surround, encircle
κόφινος, -ου, ό	large basket	κύκλω	around, all around
κόψω	κόπτω	κυλισμός, -οῦ, ό	rolling, wallowing
κράβαττος, -ου, ό	mattress, pallet	κυλίω	I roll
κράζω	I cry out, call out	κυλλός, -ή, -όν	crippled
κραϊπάλη, -ης, ή	drunken, hangover	κῦμα, -ατος, τό	wave (sea)
κρανίου, -ου, τό	skull	κύμβαλον, -ου, τό	cymbal
κράσπεδον, -ου, τό	edge, border, fringe	κύμινον, -ου, τό	cumin
κραταιός, -ά, -όν	powerful, mighty	κυνάριον, -ου, τό	little dog, house dog
κραταιόω	I become strong	Κύπριος, -ου, ό	a Cypriot
κρατέω	I grasp, seize, arrest	Κύπρος, -ου, ή	Cyprus
κράτιστος, -η, -ον	most noble	κύπτω	I bend down
κράτος, -ους, τό	power, might	Κυρηναίος, -ου, ό	a Cyrenian
κραυγάζω	I shout, scream, cry	Κυρήνη, -ης, ή	Cyrene
κραυγή, -ής, ή	shout, weeping	Κυρήνιος, -ου, ό	Quirinius
κρέας, κρέως, τό	meat	κυρία, -ας, ή	lady, mistress
κρείττων, -ον	better, higher status	κυριακός, -ή, -όν	belong to the Lord
κρεμάννυμι	I hang, crucify	κυριεύω	I rule, control
κρημνός, -οῦ, ό	steep bank	κύριος, -ου, ό	lord, sir, owner
Κρής, -ητός, ό	a Cretan	κυριότης, -ητος, ή	dominion, lordship
Κρήσκης, -εντος, ό	Crescens	κυρώω	I confirm, ratify
Κρήτη, -ης, ή	Crete	κύων, κυνός, ό	dog
κριθή, -ής, ή	barley	κῶλον, -ου, τό	corpse
κρίθινος, -η, -ον	barley (bread)	κωλύω	I prevent, forbid
κρίμα, -ατος, τό	lawsuit, decision	κώμη, -ης, ή	village
κρίνον, -ου, τό	wild flower	κωμόπολις, -εως, ή	market-town
κρίνω	I judge, decide	κῶμος, -ου, ό	orgy, revelry
κρίσις, -εως, ή	judgment, verdict	κώνωψ, -ωπος, ό	gnat, mosquito
Κρίσπος, -ου, ό	Crispus	Κῶς, Κῶ, ή	Cos
κριτήριο, -ου, τό	lawsuit, tribunal	Κωσάμ, ό	Cosam
κριτής, -οῦ, ό	a judge	κωφός, -ή, -όν	deaf, dull, blunt
κριτικός, -ή, -όν	able to judge		
κρούω	I knock	Λ	
κρύπτη, -ης, ή	secret place, cellar	λαγχάνω	I receive, choose by lot
κρυπτός, -ή, -όν	hidden, secret	Λάζαρος, -ου, ό	Lazarus
κρύπτω	I hide, conceal	λάθρα	secretly
κρυσταλλίζω	I shine like crystal	λαῖλαψ, -απος, ή	whirlwind
κρύσταλλος, -ου, ό	crystal	λακάω	I burst apart
κρυφαῖος, -α, -ον	hidden, secret	λακτίζω	I kick, goad
κρυφή	secretly	λαλέω	I speak
κτάομαι	I acquire, get	λαλιά, -ας, ή	speech
κτῆμα, -ατος, τό	property, possession	λαμβάνω	I receive, acquire
κτῆνος, -ους, τό	pack-animal	Λάμεχ, ό	Lamech
κτήτωρ, -ορος, ό	owner	λαμπάς, -άδος, ή	torch, lamp
κτίζω	I create	λαμπρός, -ά, -όν	bright, shining
κτίσις, -εως, ή	creation, creature	λαμπρότης, -ητος, ή	brilliance, splendor
		λαμπρῶς	splendidly, luxuriously

λάμπω	I shine, flash	λίμνη, -ης, ἡ	lake, pool
λάμψω	λάμπω	λιμός, -οῦ, ὁ, ἡ	hunger, famine
λανθάνω	I am hidden, forget	λίνον, -ου, τό	flax, linen
λαξευτός, -ή, ὄν	hewn out of rock	Λίνος, -ου, ὁ	Linus
Λαοδίκεια, -ας, ἡ	Laodicea	λιπαρός, -ά, -όν	oily, fat, luxurious
Λαοδικεύς, -έως, ὁ	Laodicean	λίτρα, -ας, ἡ	pound
λαός, -οῦ, ὁ	people	λίψ, λιβός, ὁ	southwest
λάρυγξ, -γγος, ὁ	throat	λογεία, -ας, ἡ	collection
Λασαία, -ας, ἡ	Lasaea (Crete)	λογίζομαι	I reckon, calculate,
λατομέω	I hew out of rock		ponder
λατρεία, -ας, ἡ	worship	λογικός, -ή, ὄν	rational, spiritual
λατρεύω	I worship	λόγιον, -ου, τό	saying
λάχανον, -ου, τό	vegetable	λόγιος, -α, -ον	learned, eloquent
λεγιών, -ωνος, ἡ	legion	λογισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	reasoning, wisdom
λέγω	I say, tell	λογομαχέω	I argue about words
λεῖμμα, -ατος, τό	remnant	λογομαχία, -ας, ἡ	arguing about words
λεῖος, -α, -ον	smooth, level	λόγος, -ου, ὁ	word, speech, reason
λείπω	I leave, lack	λόγχη, -ης, ἡ	spear
λειτουργέω	I serve, minister	λοιδορέω	I revile, slander, abuse
λειτουργία, -ας, ἡ	service, ministry	λοιδορία, -ας, ἡ	slander, verbal abuse
λειτουργικός, -ή, -όν	holy service, ministering	λοίδορος, -ου, ὁ	reviler, slanderer
λειτουργός, -οῦ, ὁ	servant, priest	λοιμός, -οῦ, ὁ	pestilence, plague
λεμά	why	λοιπός, -ή, -όν	remaining, other
λέντιον, ου, τό	towel	Λουκάς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Luke
λεπίς, -ίδος, ἡ	flake, scale	Λούκιος, -ου, ὁ	Lucius
λέπρα, -ας, ἡ	leprosy	λουτρόν, -οῦ, τό	washing, bath
λεπρός, -ά, -όν	leper, leprous	λούω	I wash
λεπτός, -ή, -όν	small, small coin, thin	Λύδδα, -ας, ἡ	Lydda
Λευί, ὁ	Levi	Λυδία, -ας, ἡ	Lydia
Λευίς, Λευί, ὁ	Levi	Λυκαονία, -ας, ἡ	Lycaonia
Λευίτης, -ου, ὁ	Levite	Λυκαονιστί	Lycaonian
Λευιτικός, -ή, ὄν	Levitical	Λυκία, -ας, ἡ	Lycia
λευκαίνω	I make white	λύκος, -ου, ὁ	wolf
λευκός, -ή, -όν	bright, white, shining	λυμαίνομαι	I injure, destroy, ruin
λέων, -οντος, ὁ	lion	λυπέω	I grieve, am sad
λήθη, -ης, ἡ	forgetfulness	λύπη, -ης, ἡ	grief, sorrow, pain
λήμψις, -εως, ἡ	receiving, credit	Λυσανίας, -ου, ὁ	Lysanias
λήμψομαι	λαμβάνω	Λυσίας, -ου, ὁ	Lysias
ληνός, -οῦ, ἡ	wine press	λύσις, -εως, ἡ	divorce
ληρός, -ου, ὁ	nonsense, idle talk	λυσιτελέω	I profit
ληστής, -οῦ, ὁ	robber, revolutionary	Λύστρα, ἡ, τά	Lystra
λίαν	very	λύτρον, -ου, τό	ransom
λίβανος, -ου, ὁ	frankincense	λυτρόω	I redeem, pay ransom
λιβανωτός, -οῦ, ὁ	incense, censer	λύτρωσις, -εως, ἡ	ransoming, releasing
Λιβερτίνος, -ου, ὁ	Freedman	λυτρωτής, -οῦ, ὁ	redeemer
Λιβύη, -ης, ἡ	Libya	λυχνία, -ας, ἡ	lampstand
λιθάζω	I stone to death	λύχνος, -ου, ὁ	lamp
λίθινος, -η, -ον	made of stone	λύω	I loose, destroy
λιθοβολέω	I stone to death	Λώϊς, -ῖδος, ἡ	Lois
λίθος, -ου, ὁ	stone, rock	Λώτ, ὁ	Lot
λιθόστρωτος, -ον	stone pavement		
λικμάω	I crush	<b>M</b>	
λιμήν, -ένος, ὁ	harbor	Μάαθ, ὁ	Maath
		Μαγαδάν, ἡ	Magadan

Μαγδαληνή, -ῆς, ἡ	Magalene	μάρτυς, -υρος, ὁ	witness
μαγεία, -ας, ἡ	magic	μασάομαι	I bite
μαγεύω	I practice magic	μαστιγώνω	I whip, punish, flog
μάγος, -ου, ὁ	wise man, magician	μαστιγίζω	I whip, flog
Μαγώγ, ὁ	Magog	μάστιξι, -ιγος, ἡ	torment, flogging
Μαδιάμ, ὁ	Midian	μαστός, -οῦ, ὁ	breast
μαθητεύω	I follow, disciple	ματαιολογία, -ας, ἡ	empty talk
μαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disciple, follower	ματαιολόγος, -ον	idle talker
μαθήτρια, -ας, ἡ	woman disciple	μάταιος, -α, -ον	idle, useless, fruitless
Μαθαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Matthew	ματαιότης, -ητος, ἡ	emptiness, futility
Μαθαῖα, ὁ	Matthat	ματαιόω	I render futile
Μαθθίας, -ου, ὁ	Matthias	μάτην	in vain
Μαθουσאלά, ὁ	Methuselah	Μαθαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Mathew
μαίνομαι	I am insane, mad	Μαθάν, ὁ	Matthan
μακαρίζω	I am blessed, happy	Ματθαθά, ὁ	Mattatha
μακάριος, -α, -ον	blessed, happy	Ματθαθίας, -ου, ὁ	Mattathias
μακαρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	blessing	μάχαιρα, -ης, ἡ	sword
Μακεδονία, -ας, ἡ	Macedonia	μάχη, -ης, ἡ	fighting, quarrel
Μακεδών, -όνος, ὁ	Macedonian	μάχομαι	I fight, quarrel
μάκελλον, -ου, τό	meat market	μεγαλῆος, -α, -ον	magnificent, grand
μακράν	far	μεγαλειότης, -ητος, ἡ	majesty, grandeur
μακρόθεν	from a distance, far	μεγαλοπρεπής, -ές	magnificent, majestic
μακροθυμέω	I am patient	μεγαλύνω	I magnify, make large
μακροθυμία, -ας, ἡ	patience, endurance	μεγάλως	greatly
μακροθύμως	patiently	μεγαλωσύνη, -ης, ἡ	majesty, greatness
μακρός, -ά, -όν	distant, long (time)	μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα	large, great
μακροχρόνιος, -ον	long-time	μέγεθος, -ους, τό	greatness
μαλακία, -ας, ἡ	sickness, weakness	μεγιστάν -ανος, ὁ	great person, magnate
μαλακός, -ή, -όν	soft, effeminate	μεθερμηνεύω	I translate
Μαλελεήλ, ὁ	Maleleel	μέθη, -ης, ἡ	drunkenness
μάλιστα	above all, especially	μεθίστημι	I remove
μᾶλλον	more, rather	μεθοδεία, -ας, ἡ	scheming, craftiness
Μάλχος, -ου, ὁ	Malchus	μέθυσος, -ου, ὁ	drunkard
μάμμη, -ης, ἡ	grandmother	μεθύω	I am drunk
μαμωνᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	wealth	μείζων	more, greater
Μαναήν, ὁ	Manaen	μέλας, -αινα, -αν	black
Μανασσῆς, -ῆ, ὁ	Manasseh	Μελεά, ὁ	Melea
μανθάνω	I learn, understand	μέλει	it is a concern
μανία, -ας, ἡ	madness, insanity	μελετάω	I plot, practice
μάννα, τό	manna	μέλι, -ιτος, τό	honey
μαντεύομαι	I tell fortunes	Μελίτη, -ης, ἡ	Malta (island)
μαραίνω	I fade away, wither	μέλλω	I am about to, intend
μαρὰν ἄθα	Lord, come!	μέλος, -ους, τό	body part, member
μαργαρίτης, ου, ὁ	pearl	Μελχί, ὁ	Melchi
Μάρθα, -ας, ἡ	Martha	Μελχισέδεκ, ὁ	Melchizedek
Μαρία, -ας, ἡ	Mary	μεμάθηκα	μανθάνω
Μαριάμ, ἡ	Mary, Miriam	μεμβράνα, -ης, ἡ	parchment sheet
Μάρκος, -ου, ὁ	Mark	μεμένηκα	μένω
μάρμαρος, -ου, ὁ	marble	μεμίαμμαι	μιαίνω
μαρτυρέω	I witness, testify	μέμιγμαι	μίγνυμι
μαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ	testimony, witness	μέμνημαι	μιμνήσκομαι
μαρτύριον, -ου, τό	testimony, witness	μέμφομαι	I blame, find fault
μαρτύρομαι	I testify, affirm	μεμψίμοιρος, -ον	complaining

μέν	on the one hand	μετέθηκα	μετατίθημι
Μεννά, ὁ	Menna	μετέλαβον	μεταλαμβάνω
μενοῦν	on the contrary	μετεπέμφθην	μεταπέμπω
μενοῦνγε	rather, on the contrary	μετέπεμψα	μεταπέμπω
μέντοι	really, actually; but, however	μετέπειτα	afterwards
μένω	I stay, remain	μετεστάθην	μεθίστημι
μερίζω	I divide, separate	μετέστησα	μεθίστημι
μέριμνα, -ης, ἡ	anxiety, worry	μετεστράφη	μεταστρέφω
μεριμνάω	I am anxious, worry	μετέστρεψα	μεταστρέφω
μερίς, -ίδος, ἡ	part, portion	μετέσχηκα	μετέχω
μερισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	division	μετέσχον	μετέχω
μεριστής, -οῦ, ὁ	divider, arbitrator	μετετέθην	μετατίθημι
μέρος, -ους, τό	part, portion	μετέχω	I share, participate
μεσημβρία, -ας, ἡ	noon, south	μετεωρίζομαι	I am anxious, worried
μεσιτεύω	I mediate, guarantee	μετήλλαξα	μεταλλάσσω
μεσίτης, -ου, ὁ	mediator	μετήρα	μεταίρω
μεσονύκτιον, -ου, τό	midnight	μετοικεσία, -ας, ἡ	deportation
Μεσοποταμία, -ας, ἡ	Mesopotamia	μετοικίζω	I deport, resettle
μέσος, -η, -ον	among, in the middle	μετοχή, -ης, ἡ	sharing, partnership
μεσότοιχον, -ου, τό	dividing wall	μέτοχος, -ον	sharer, partner
μεσουράνημα, -ατος, τό	mid-heaven	μετρέω	I measure, deal out
μεσώω	I am in the middle	μετρητής, -οῦ, ὁ	measure (9 gallons)
Μεσσίας, -ου, ὁ	Messiah, Anointed One	μετριοπαθέω	I deal gently with
μεστός, -ή, -όν	full	μετρίως	moderately
μεστόω	I fill	μέτρον, -ου, τό	measure, quantity
μετά	with (Gen.)	μετώκισα	μετοικίζω
μετά	after, behind (Acc.)	μέτωπον, -ου, τό	forehead
μεταβαίνω	I pass over, move	μέχρι	until
μεταβάλλω	I change my mind	μή	not
μεταβέβηκα	μεταβαίνω	μηδαμῶς	certainly not, no
μεταβήσομαι	μεταβαίνω	μηδέ	and not, but not, nor
μετάγω	I guide	μηδεῖς, μηδεμία,	no one, nothing
μεταδίδωμι	I impart, share	μηδέν	
μετάθεσις, -εως, ἡ	removal, change	μηδέποτε	never
μεταίρω	I go away	μηδέπω	not yet
μετακαλέω	I summon, call to myself	Μῆδος, -ου, ὁ	Mede
μετακινέω	I shift, remove	μηκέτι	no longer
μεταλαμβάνω	I share in, receive	μηκος, -ους, τό	length
μετάληψις, -εως, ἡ	sharing, receiving	μηκύνω	I make long
μεταλλάσσω	I exchange	μηλωτή, -ῆς, ἡ	sheepskin
μεταμέλομαι	I feel sad about	μήν	surely, and yet
μεταμορφόω	I change	μήν, μηνός, ὁ	month
μετανοέω	I repent	μηνύω	I inform, reveal, report
μεάνοια, -ας, ἡ	repentance	μήποτε	lest, never
μεταξύ	between, afterward	μήπω	not yet
μεταπέμπω	I summon, send for	μήπως	so that not, lest
μεταστρέφω	I change	μηρός, -οῦ, ὁ	thigh
μετασχηματίζω	I change appearance	μήτε	and not, neither
μετατίθημι	I depart, change	μήτηρ, -τρός, ἡ	mother
μετατρέπω	I turn around	μήτι	question marker
μετέβην	μεταβαίνω	μήτιγε	let alone
		μήτρα, -ας, ἡ	womb
		μητρολώας, -ου, ὁ	mother murderer

μιαίνω	I defile	μόσχος, -ου, ὁ	calf
μίασμα, -ατος, τό	defilement	μουσικός, -ή, -όν	musician
μιασμός, -ου, ὁ	pollution, corruption	μόχθος, -ου, ὁ	labor, exertion
μίγμα, -ατος, τό	mixture, compound	μυελός, -ου, ὁ	marrow
μίγνυμι	I mix	μυέω	I learn a secret, initiate
μικρός, -ά, -όν	little, small	μῦθος, -ου, ὁ	myth, legend
Μίλητος, -ου, ἡ	Miletus	μυκάομαι	I roar
μίλιον, -ου, τό	mile	μυκτηρίζω	I ridicule, disdain
μιμέομαι	I imitate, follow	μυλικός, -ή, -όν	from a mill
μιμητής, -ου, ὁ	imitator	μῦλινος, -η, -ον	from a mill
μιμνήσκομαι	I remember, recall	μύλος, -ου, ὁ	mill, millstone
μισέω	I hate	Μύρα, -ων, τά	Myra (city)
μισθαποδοσία, -ας, ἡ	reward	μυριάς, -άδος, ἡ	myriad (10,000)
μισθαποδότης, -ου, ὁ	rewarder	μυρίζω	I anoint
μίσθιος, -ου, ὁ	hired worker	μύριοι, -αι, -α	ten thousand
μισθός, -ου, ὁ	pay, wages	μυρίος, -α, -ον	countless
μισθόω	I hire	μύρον, -ου, τό	perfume, ointment
μίσθωμα, -ατος, τό	rented space	Μυσία, -ας, ἡ	Mysia (province)
μισθωτός, -ου, ὁ	hired worker	μυστήριον, -ου, τό	mystery, secret
Μιτυλήνη, -ης, ἡ	Mitylene (city)	μυωπάζω	I am blind
Μιχαήλ, ὁ	Michael	μώλωψ, -ωπος, ὁ	welt, bruise, wound
μνᾶ, μνᾶς, ἡ	mina (about \$20)	μωμάομαι	I censure, blame
Μνάσων, -ωνος, ὁ	Mnason	μῶμος, -ου, ὁ	blemish, blame
μνεία, -ας, ἡ	remembrance, memory	μωραίνω	I become foolish
μνήμα, -ατος, τό	grave, tomb	μωρία, -ας, ἡ	foolishness
μνημεῖον, -ου, τό	memorial, grave	μωρολογία, -ας, ἡ	foolish talk
μνήμη, -ης, ἡ	remembrance, memory	μωρός, -ά, -όν	foolish
μνημονεύω	I remember, mention	Μωϋσῆς, -έως, ὁ	Moses
μνημόσυνον, -ου, τό	memory	Ν	
μνηστεύω	I become engaged	Ναασσών, ὁ	Nahshon
μογιλάος, -ον	speaking in a hoarse voice	Ναγκαί, ὁ	Naggai
μόγισ	scarcely, with difficulty	Ναζαρά, ἡ	Nazareth
μόδιος, -ίου, ὁ	measuring container	Ναζαρέθ, ἡ	Nazareth
μοιχαλῖς, -ίδος, ἡ	adulteress	Ναζαρέτ, ἡ	Nazareth
μοιχάω	I commit adultery	Ναζαρηνός, -ή, -όν	Nazarene
μοιχεία, -ας, ἡ	adultery	Ναζωραῖος, -ου, ὁ	a Nazarene
μοιχεύω	I commit adultery	Ναθάμ, ὁ	Nathan
μοιχός, -ου, ὁ	adulterer	Ναθαναήλ, ὁ	Nathanael
μόλις	scarcely, with difficulty	ναί	yes
Μολόχ, ὁ	Moloch (god)	Ναιμάν, ὁ	Naaman
μολύνω	I stain, defile, soil	Ναῖν, ἡ	Nain (town)
μολυσμός, -ου, ὁ	defilement	ναός, -ου, ὁ	temple
μομφή, -ῆς, ἡ	blame, complaint	Ναούμ, ὁ	Nahum
μονή, -ῆς, ἡ	dwelling place, room	νάρδος, -ου, ἡ	spikenard perfume
μονογενής, -ές	only, unique	Νάρκισσος, -ου, ὁ	Narcissus
μόνος, -η, -ον	only, alone	ναυαγέω	I am shipwrecked
μονόφθαλμος, -ον	one-eyed	ναύκληρος, -ου, ὁ	captain, ship-owner
μονόω	I make solitary	ναῦς, ἡ	ship
μορφή, -ῆς, ἡ	form, shape	ναύτης, -ου, ὁ	sailor
μορφόω	I form, shape	Ναχώρ, ὁ	Nahor
μόρφωσις, -εως, ἡ	embodiment	νεανίας, -ου, ὁ	young man
μοσχοποιέω	I make a calf-idol	νεανίσκος, -ου, ὁ	young man
		Νέα, Πόλις, ἡ	Neapolis



νεκρός, -ά, -όν	dead, useless	νόμος, -ου, ὁ	law, principle, Law
νεκρώ	I put to death	νοσέω	I am sick, am ailing
νέκρωσις, -εως, ἡ	death	νόσος, -ου, ἡ	disease, illness
νεομηνία, -ας, ἡ	new moon	νοσσιά, -ας, ἡ	brood, nest
νέος, -α, -ον	new, fresh, novice	νοσσίον, -ου, τό	young bird
νεότης, -ητος, ἡ	youth	νοσσός, -οῦ, ὁ	young bird
νεόφυτος, -ον	newly converted	νοσφίζω	I embezzle
νεύω	I nod, gesture	νότος, -ου, ὁ	south, south wind
νεφέλη, -ης, ἡ	cloud	νουθεσία, -ας, ἡ	admonition, warning
Νεφθαλίμ, ὁ	Naphtali	νουθετέω	I admonish, instruct
νέφος, -ους, τό	cloud, crowd	νουνεχῶς	wisely, thoughtfully
νεφρός, -οῦ, ὁ	kidney, desire	νοῦς, νοός, ὁ	mind, intellect
νεωκóρος, -ου, ὁ	temple keeper	Νύμφα, -ας, ἡ	Nympha
νεωτερικός, -ή, -όν	youthful	νύμφη, -ης, ἡ	bride
νή	by	νυμφίος, -ου, ὁ	bridegroom
νήθω	I spin	νυμφών, -ώνος, ὁ	wedding hall
νηπιάζω	I am a child	νῦν	now
νήπιος, -α, -ον	infant, child	νυνί	now
Νηρεύς, -έως, ὁ	Nereus	νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ	night
Νηρί, ὁ	Neri	νύσσω	I pierce, stab, prick
νησίον, -ου, τό	small island	νυστάζω	I grow sleepy, doze
νησος, -ου, ἡ	island	νυχθήμερον, -ου, τό	a night and a day
νηστεία, -ας, ἡ	fasting, not eating	Νῶε, ὁ	Noah
νηστεύω	I fast, abstain from food	νωθρός, -ά, -όν	lazy, sluggish
νηστις, -ιδος, ὁ, ἡ	hungry	νώτος, -ου, ὁ	back
νηφάλιος, -α, -ον	restrained	Ξ	
νήφω	I am self-controlled	ξαίνω	I comb wool
Νίγερ, ὁ	Niger	ξεινία, -ας, ἡ	hospitality, guest room
Νικάνωρ, -ορος, ὁ	Nicanor	ξεινίζω	I entertain, surprise
νικάω	I conquer, prevail	ξενοδοχέω	I show hospitality
νίκη, -ης, ἡ	victory	ξένος, -η, -ον	foreign, strange
Νικόδημος, -ου, ὁ	Nicodemus	ξέστης, -ου, ὁ	pitcher
Νικολαΐτης, -ου, ὁ	Nicolaitan	ξηραίνω	I dry, dry up, wither
Νικόλαος, -ου, ὁ	Nicolaus	ξηρός, -ά, -όν	dry, dried
Νικόπολις, -εως, ἡ	Nicopolis	ξύλινος, -η, -ον	wooden
νίκος, -ους, τό	victory	ξύλον, -ου, τό	wood, tree, cross
Νινευή	Nineveh	ξυράω	I shave
Νινευίτης, -ου, ὁ	Ninevite	Ο	
νιπτήρ, -ήρος, ὁ	washbasin	ὁ, ἡ, τό	the
νίπτω	I wash	ὀγδοήκοντα	eighty
νοέω	I understand, perceive	ὀγδοος, -η, -ον	eighth
νόημα, -ατος, τό	mind, plot	ὄγκος, -ου, ὁ	impediment, burden
νόθος, -η, -ον	illegitimate child	ὄδε, ἥδε, τόδε	this
νομή, -ῆς, ἡ	pasture	ὀδεύω	I travel, journey
νομίζω	I think, suppose	ὀδηγέω	I lead, guide
νομικός, -ή, -όν	lawful	ὀδηγός, -οῦ, ὁ	leader, guide
νομίμως	lawfully	ὀδοιπορέω	I travel, journey
νόμισμα, -ατος, τό	coin	ὀδοιπορία, -ας, ἡ	journey
νομοδιδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	teacher of the law	ὀδός, -οῦ, ἡ	road, way, journey
νομοθεσία, -ας, ἡ	legislation, giving law	ὀδούς, ὀδόντος, ὁ	tooth
νομοθετέω	I legislate law	ὀδυνάω	I am in pain
νομοθέτης, -ου, ὁ	lawgiver	ὀδύνη, -ης, ἡ	pain, woe
		ὀδυρμός, -οῦ, ὁ	mourning, lamentation

Ὀζίας, -ου, ὁ	Uzziah	Ὀλυμπᾶς, ᾱ, ὁ	Olympas
ῥζω	I stink, smell	ῥλυνθος, -ου, ὁ	summer fig
ῥθεν	from where, whence	ῥλως	completely, really
ὀθόνη, -ης, ἡ	sheet, linen cloth	ῥμβρος, -ου, ὁ	rain-storm
ὀθόνιον, -ου, τό	linen cloth	ὀμείρομαι	I have affection for
οἶδα	I know	ὀμιλέω	I speak, talk
οἰκείος, -α, -ον	relative, kin	ὀμιλία, -ας, ἡ	association, intercourse
οἰκετεία, -ας, ἡ	house slave	ὀμίχλη, -ης, ἡ	mist, fog
οἰκέτης, -ου, ὁ	house slave	ῥμμα, -ατος, τό	eye
οἰκέω	I dwell, live, reside	ὀμνύω	I swear, take an oath
οἴκημα, -ατος, τό	room, apartment	ὀμοθυμαδόν	with one mind
οἰκητήριον, -ου, τό	dwelling place	ὀμοιοπαθής, -ές	same desires
οἰκία, -ας, ἡ	house	ῥμοιος, -α, -ον	like, similar
οἰκιακός, -ου, ὁ	relative, household	ὀμοιότης, -ητος, ἡ	likeness, similarity
οἰκοδεσποτέω	I keep house	ὀμοίω	I make like, compare
οἰκοδεσπότης, -ου, ὁ	house manager	ὀμοίωμα, -ατος, τό	likeness, image, copy
οἰκοδομέω	I build	ὀμοίως	likewise, similarly
οἰκοδομή, -ης, ἡ	building, edifying	ὀμοίωσις, -εως, ἡ	likeness, resemblance
οἰκοδόμος, -ου, ὁ	builder	ὀμολογέω	I promise, confess
οἰκονομέω	I manage, administer	ὀμολογία, -ας, ἡ	confession
οἰκονομία, -ας, ἡ	management, order, plan	ὀμολογουμένως	undeniably, certainly
οἰκονόμος, -ου, ὁ	administrator, manager	ὀμότεχνος, -ον	of the same trade
οἶκος, -ου, ὁ	house, family	ὀμοῦ	together
οἰκουμένη, -ης, ἡ	world, inhabited earth	ὀμόφρων, -ον	like-minded
οἰκουργός, -όν	homemaker	ῥμως	yet, although
οἰκτιρμός, -ου, ὁ	pity, mercy	ῥναρ, τό	dream
οἰκτίρων, -ον	merciful	ὄντριον, -ου, τό	foal, donkey
οἰκτίρω	I have compassion	ὄνειδίζω	I revile, insult
οἰνοπότης, -ου, ὁ	drunkard	ὄνειδισμός, -ου, ὁ	insult
οἶνος, -ου, ὁ	wine	ῥνειδος, -ους, τό	disgrace
οἰνοφλυγία, -ας, ἡ	drunkenness	Ὀνήσιμος, -ου, ὁ	Onesimus
οἶομαι	I think, expect	Ὀνησίφορος, -ου, ὁ	Onesiphorus
οἶος, -α, -ον	of what sort, such as	ὄνικός, -ή, -όν	of a donkey
οἶσω	φέρω	ὄνινημι	I benefit, enjoy
ὀκνέω	I hesitate, delay	ῥνομα, -ατος, τό	name
ὀκνηρός, -ά, -όν	idle, lazy	ὄνομάζω	I name, call
ὀκταήμερος, -ον	on the eighth day	ῥνος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	donkey
ὀκτώ	eight	ῥντως	really, certainly
ῥλεθρος, -ου, ὁ	ruin, destruction	ῥξος, ους, τό	sour wine, vinegar
ὀλιγοπιστία, -ας, ἡ	little faith	ὀξύς, -εία, ύ	sharp, quick
ὀλιγόπιστος, -ον	of little faith	ὀπή, -ης, ἡ	hole, opening
ὀλίγος, -η, -ον	small, few, little	ῥπισθεν	from behind
ὀλιγόψυχος, -ον	discouraged	ὀπίσω	behind, after
ὀλιγωρέω	I despise, make light	ὀπλίζω	I equip, arm, prepare
ὀλίγως	hardly, barely	ῥπλον, -ου, τό	tool, weapon
ὀλοθρευτής, -ου, ὁ	destroyer	ὀποῖος, -α, -ον	what sort of
ὀλοθρεύω	I destroy, ruin	ῥπου	where
ὀλοκαύτωμα, -ατος, τό	whole burnt offering	ὀπτάνομαι	I appear
ὀλοκληρία, -ας, ἡ	wholeness	ὀπτασία, -ας, ἡ	a vision, trance
ὀλόκληρος, -ον	whole, entire	ὀπτός, -ή, -όν	roasted, baked
ὀλολύζω	I cry aloud, wail	ὀπώρα, -ας, ἡ	ripe fruit
ῥλος, -η, -ον	whole, entire	ῥπως	how, so that
ὀλοτελής, -ές	completely	ῥραμα, -ατος, τό	a vision

ὄρασις, -εως, ἡ	a vision	οὐδέ	and not, nor, neither
ὄρατός, -ή, -όν	visible	οὐδέεις, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν	no one, nobody
ὄράω	I see, appear, witness	οὐδέποτε	never
ὀργή, -ῆς, ἡ	anger, wrath	οὐδέπω	not yet
ὀργίζω	I am angry	οὐκέτι	no more, no longer
ὀργίλος, -η, -ον	easily angered	οὐκοῦν	therefore, so
ὀργυιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	fathom (6 ft.)	οὖν	so, therefore, then
ὀρέγω	I stretch out, reach	οὕπω	not yet
ὀρεινός, -ή, -όν	hilly, mountainous	οὐρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	tail
ὄρεξις, -εως, ἡ	longing, desire	οὐράνιος, -ον	heavenly
ὀρθοποδέω	I walk upright	οὐρανόθεν	from heaven
ὀρθός, -ή, -όν	upright, straight	ουρανός, -οῦ, ὁ	heaven
ὀρθοτομέω	I teach correctly	Οὐρβανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Urbanus
ὀρθρίζω	I get up early	Οὐρίας, -ου, ὁ	Uriah
ὀρθρινός, -ή, -όν	early morning	οὖς, ὠτός, τό	ear
ὄρθρος, -ου, ὁ	early morning	οὐσία, -ας, ἡ	property, wealth
ὀρθῶς	correctly	οὔτε	nor, neither
ὀρίζω	I determine, appoint	οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο	this
ὄριον, -ου, τό	boundary, region	οὕτως	thus, in this manner, so
ὀρκίζω	I implore	οὐχί	not
ὄρκος, -ου, ὁ	oath	ὀφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ	debtor
ὀρκωμοσία, -ας, ἡ	oath	ὀφειλή, -ῆς, ἡ	debt
ὀρμάω	I rush, set out	ὀφείλημα, -ατος, τό	debt, sin
ὀρμή, -ῆς, ἡ	will, inclination, desire	ὀφείλω	I owe, am in debt
ὄρμημα, -ατος, τό	sudden violence	ὄφελον	would that
ὄρνεον, -ου, τό	bird	ὄφελος, -ους, τό	benefit, good
ὄρνις, -ιθος, ὁ, ἡ	bird	ὀφθαλμοδουλία,	eye-service
ὄροθεσία, -ας, ἡ	boundary	-ας, ἡ	
ὄρος, -ους, τό	mountain	ὀφθαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	eye
ὀρύσσω	I dig	ὄφης, -εως, ὁ	snake
ὀρφανός, -ή, -όν	orphaned	ὀφρῦς, -ύος, ἡ	brow, cliff, edge
ὀρχέομαι	I dance	ὀχλέω	I cause trouble
ὅς, ἥ, ὅ	who, which	ὀχλοποιέω	I gather a crowd
ὅσάκις	whenever, as often as	ὄχλος, -ου, ὁ	crowd
ὅσιος, -α, -ον	holy, devout, pious	ὀχύρωμα, -ατος, τό	fortress
ὀσιότης, -ητος, ἡ	piety, holiness	ὀψάριον, -ου, τό	fish
ὀσίως	devoutly, holy	ὀψέ	late, evening
ὀσμή, -ῆς, ἡ	fragrance, odor	ὄψιμος, -ον	late, latter (rain)
ὅσος, -η, -ον	as many as, as much as	ὄψιος, -α, -ον	late, evening
ὀστέον, ου, τό	bone	ὄψις, -εως, ἡ	appearance, face
ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ τι	whoever, whatever	ὄψομαι	ὄράω/βλέπω
ὀστράκινος, -η, -ον	earthenware	ὀψώνιον, -ου, τό	wage, pay
ὀσφρησις, -εως, ἡ	sense of smell	Π	
ὀσφῦς, -ύος, ἡ	waist, loins	παγιδεύω	I snare, trap
ὅταν	whenever	παγίς, -ίδος, ἡ	trap, snare
ὅτε	when, while	πάθημα, -ατος, τό	suffering, misfortune
ὅτι	that, because	παθητός, -ή, -όν	subject to suffering
οὔ	where	πάθος, -ους, τό	suffering
οὐ	not	παιδαγωγός, -οῦ, ὁ	guardian, guide
οὐ	no	παιδάριον, -ου, τό	child
οὐά	aha!	παιδεία, -ας, ἡ	upbringing, training
οὐαί	woe!	παιδευτής, -οῦ, ὁ	instructor, teacher
οὐδαμῶς	by no means	παιδεύω	I instruct, train

παιδιόθεν	from childhood	παραζηλώ	I make jealous
παιδίον, -ου, τό	child	παραθαλάσσιος, -α, -ον	by the sea
παιδίσκη, -ης, ή	slave girl		
παίζω	I play, dance	παραθεωρέω	I overlook, disregard
παῖς, παιδός, ό, ή	child, servant	παραθήκη, -ης, ή	deposit, what is entrusted
παίω	I strike, hit, wound	παρέβην	παραβαίνω
πάλαι	long ago, formerly	παραθήσω	παρατίθημι
παλαιός, -ά, όν	old	παραινέω	I advise, recommend
παλαιότης, -ητος, ή	age	παραιτέομαι	I ask for, decline
παλαιόω	I become old, age	παρακαθέζομαι	I sit beside
πάλη, -ης, ή	fight	παρακαλέω	I call, invite
παλιγενεσία, -ας, ή	rebirth, regeneration	παρακαλύπτω	I hide, conceal
πάλιν	again	παράκειμαι	I am ready, am present
παμπληθεί	all together	παρακεκάλυμμαι	παρακαλύπτω
Παμφυλία, -ας, ή	Pamphylia	παρακλήσις, -εως, ή	encouragement
πανδοχείον, -ου, τό	inn	παρακλήτος, -ου, ό	the Helper
πανδοχεύς, -έως, ό	innkeeper	παρακοή, -ής, ή	disobedience
πανήγυρις, -εως, ή	celebration	παρακολουθέω	I follow, investigate
πανοικεί	whole house	παρακούω	I overhear, disobey
πανοπλία, -ας, ή	full armor, panoply	παρακύπτω	I bend over, look into
πανουργία, -ας, ή	cunning, trickery	παραλαμβάνω	I take with, take over
πανούργος, -ον	crafty, sly, clever	παραλέγομαι	I sail past
πανταχῇ	everywhere	παραλήψομαι	παραλαμβάνω
πανταχοῦ	everywhere	παράλιος, -ον	coastal
παντελής, -ές	perfect, complete	παραλλαγή, -ής, ή	change, variation
πάντη	in every way	παραλογίζομαι	I deceive, defraud
πάντοθεν	from all directions	παραλυτικός, -ή, -όν	lame, paralyzed
παντοκράτωρ, -ορος, ό	Almighty	παραλύω	I undo, weaken
πάντοτε	always	παραμένω	I remain with, stay
πάντως	certainly, doubtless	παραμυθέομαι	I encourage, console
παρά	from (Gen.)	παραμυθία, -ας, ή	encouragement
παρά	beside, in the presence of (Dat.)	παραμύθιον, -ου, τό	encouragement
παρά	alongside of (Acc.)	παρανομέω	I disobey
παραβαίνω	I transgress, deviate	παρανομία, -ας, ή	lawlessness
παραβάλλω	I approach, cross over	παραπικραίνω	I rebel
παράβασις, -εως, ή	transgression	παραπικρασμός, -οῦ, ό	revolt, rebellion
παραβάτης, -ου, ό	transgressor	παραπίπτω	I go astray, miss
παραβιάζομαι	I urge, force	παραπλέω	I sail past
παραβολεύομαι	I risk, expose to danger	παραπλήσιος, -α, -ον	very similar
παραβολή, -ής, ή	parable, illustration		
παραγγελία, -ας, ή	order, command	παραπλησίως	similarly, likewise
παραγγέλλω	I command, order, direct	παραπορεύομαι	I go by, pass by
παραγίνομαι	I come, arrive	παράπτωμα, -ατος, τό	sin
παράγω	I pass by/along	παρρῶ	I drift away, slip away
παραδειγματίζω	I expose, disgrace	παράσημος, -ον	distinguished, emblem
παράδεισος, -ου, ό	paradise	παρασκευάζω	I prepare, get ready
παραδέχομαι	παραδέχομαι	παρασκευή, -ής, ή	preparation
παραδέχομαι	I receive, welcome	παραστήσω	παρίστημι
παραδίδωμι	I hand over, betray	παρατείνω	I prolong, extend
παράδοξος, -ον	incredible, wonderful	παρατηρέω	I watch, observe
παράδοσις, -εως, ή	tradition	παρατήρησις, -εως, ή	observation
παραδώσω	παραδίδωμι	παρατίθημι	I place before, entrust
		παρατυγχάνω	I happen to be near

παραυτίκα	immediately	παρητησάμην	παραιτέομαι
παραφέρω	I carry away, remove	παρθενία, -ας, ἡ	virginity
παραφρονέω	I am insane	παρθένος, -ου, ἡ, ὁ	virgin
παραφρονία, -ας, ἡ	insanity	Πάρθοι, -ων, οἱ	Parthians
παραχειμάζω	I spend the winter	παρίημι	I neglect, avoid
παραχειμασία, -ας, ἡ	spending the winter	παρίστημι	I come, help, provide
παραχρήμα	suddenly, immediately	Παρμενᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Parmenas
πάρδαλις, -εως, ἡ	leopard	πάροδος, -ου, ἡ	passage, passing by
παρέβην	παραβαίνω	παροικέω	I dwell as a stranger
παρεβιασάμην	παραβιάζομαι	παροικία, -ας, ἡ	temporary residence
παρεγενόμην	παραγίνομαι	πάροικος, -ον	stranger, temporary
παρεδέδωκα	παραδίδωμι		resident
παρεδόθην	παραδίδωμι	παροιμία, -ας, ἡ	proverb, parable
παρεδρεύω	I serve	πάροινος, -ον	drunk
παρέδωκα	παραδίδωμι	παροίχομαι	I pass (time)
παρέθηκα	παρατίθημι	παρομοιάζω	I am like
παρεῖμαι	παρίημι	παρόμοιος, -ον	similar, like
πάρειμι	I am present, arrive	παροξύνω	I urge, am upset
παρεισάγω	I bring in	παροξυσμός, -οῦ, ὁ	stirring up, provoking
παρείσακτος, -ον	smuggled in	παροργίζω	I make angry
παρεισάξω	παρεισάγω	παροργισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	anger
παρεισδύω	I sneak into, slip in	παροργιῶ	παροργίζω
παρεισέρχομαι	I slip in	παροτρύνω	I incite, arouse
παρεισῆλθον	παρεισέρχομαι	παρουσία, -ας, ἡ	presence, arrival
παρεισῆνεγκα	παρεισφέρω	παροψίς, -ίδος, ἡ	plate, dish
παρεισφέρω	I make an effort, apply	παρρησία, -ας, ἡ	openness, courage
παρεκτός	besides, except for	παρρησιάζομαι	I speak freely/openly
παρέκυψα	παρακύπτω	παρώχημαι	παροίχομαι
παρέλαβον	παραλαμβάνω	πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν	all, whole, every, any
παρελύσομαι	παρέρχομαι	πάσχα, τό	the Passover
παρελήλυθα	παρέρχομαι	πάσχω	I suffer, experience
παρελήμφθην	παραλαμβάνω	Πάταρα, -ων, τά	Patara (city)
παρεμβάλλω	I surround, set up	πατάξω	πατάσσω
παρεμβολή, -ης, ἡ	a camp, an army	πατάσσω	I strike, hit
παρέμεινα	παραμένω	πατέω	I step on, walk on
παρενοχλέω	I annoy, trouble	πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ	father, ancestor
παρέξω	παρέχω	Πάτμος, -ου, ὁ	Patmos (island)
παρέπεσον	παραπίπτω	πατριά, -ᾶς, ἡ	family, clan, nation
παρεπίδημος, -ον	stranger, sojourning	πατριάρχης, -ου, ὁ	patriarch
παερρρύν	παραρρέω	πατρικός, -ή, -όν	of ancestors
παρέρχομαι	I go by, pass by	πατρίς, -ίδος, ἡ	homeland, fatherland
πάρεσις, -εως, ἡ	passing over, disregarding	Πατροβᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Patrobas
παρέσομαι	πάρειμι	πατρολῶας, -ου, ὁ	father murderer
παρέστηκα	παρίστημι	πατροπαράδοτος, -ον	inherited
παρέστησα	παρίστημι	πατρῶος, -α, -ον	inherited from father
παρέσχον	παρέχω	Παῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Paul
παρέχω	I offer, grant, bring about	παύω	I stop, cause to cease
παρηγορία, -ας, ἡ	comfort	Πάφος, -ου, ἡ	Paphos (city)
παρήκα	παρίημι	παχύνω	I am dull, make fat
παρήλθον	παρέρχομαι	πέδη, -ης, ἡ	fetter, shackle
παρήνεγκον	παραφέρω	πεδινός, -ή, -όν	flat, level
παρήτημαι	παραιτέομαι	πεζεύω	I travel on foot
		πεζῇ	by land

πειθαρχέω	I obey	περιβόλαιον, -ου, τό	clothing, cloak
πειθός, -ή, -όν	persuasive	περιδέω	I bind, wrap around
πείθω	I persuade, convince	περιέδραμον	περιτρέχω
πεινάω	I hunger	περιέζωσα	περιζώννυμι
πείρα, -ας, ή	attempt, trial	περιέθηκα	περιτίθημι
πειράζω	I test, tempt, attempt	περιείλον	περιαιρέω
πειράομαι	I try, attempt	περιέλαμψα	περιλάμπω
πειρασμός, -ου, ό	test, temptation	περιέπεσον	περιπίπτω
πεισμονή, -ής, ή	persuasion	περιεργάζομαι	I am a busybody
πείσω	πειθώ	περιέργος, -ον	busybody, witchcraft
πέλαγος, -ους, τό	open sea	περιέρρηξα	περιρήγνυμι
πελεκίζω	I behead	περιέρχομαι	I go around, travel about
πέμπτος, -η, -ον	fifth	περιέστηκα	περίϊσθημι
πέμπω	I send	περιέστην	περίϊσθημι
πένης, -ητος	poor, needy	περιέχον	περιέχω
πενθερά, -ας, ή	mother-in-law	περιέχω	I surround, contain
πενθερός, -ου, ό	father-in-law	περιζώννυμι	I get ready, gird about
πενθέω	I grieve, mourn	περιζώσμαι	περιζώννυμι
πένθος, -ους, τό	grief, mourning	περιζώσω	περιζώννυμι
πενιχρός, -ά, -όν	poor, needy	περιήλθον	περιέρχομαι
πεντάκις	five times	περιήστραψα	περιαστράπτω
πεντακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	five thousand	περιήψα	περιάπτω
πεντακόσιοι, -αι, -α	five hundred	περίθεις, -εως, ή	wearing, put around
πέντε	five	περίϊσθημι	I avoid, stand around
πεντεκαίδεκατος, -η, -ον	fifteenth	περικάθαρμα, -ατος, τό	garbage, dirt, refuse
πεντήκοντα	fifty	περικαλύπτω	I cover, conceal
πεντηκοστή, -ής, ή	Pentecost	περίκειμαι	I be around, wear
πέπεισμαι	πείθω	περικεκάλυμμαι	περικαλύπτω
πεπίεσμαι	πιέζω	περικεφαλαία, -ας, ή	helmet
πέποιθα	πείθω	περικρατής, -ές	being in control
πεποίθησις, -εως, ή	confidence, trust	περικρύβω	I hide, conceal
πέπονθα	πάσχω	περικυκλώω	I surround, encircle
πεπότικα	ποτίζω	περιλάμπω	I shine around
πέπραγμαι	πράσσω	περιλείπομαι	I remain
πέπραχα	πράσσω	περίλυπος, -ον	grieving, very sad
πέπτωκα	πίπτω	περιμένω	I wait for
πέπωκα	πίνω	πέριξ	around
περαιτέρω	furthermore, beyond	περιοικέω	I live nearby
πέραν	across, other side	περίοικος, -ον	neighbor
πέρας, -ατος, τό	end, limit, boundary	περιούσιος, -ον	chosen, special
Πέργαμος, -ου, ή	Pergamum	περιοχή, -ής, ή	passage (of text)
Πέργη, -ης, ή	Perga	περιπατέω	I walk about, roam
περί	concerning, about (Gen.)	περιπείρω	I impale, pierce
περί	around (Acc.)	περιπίπτω	I fall into, encounter
περιάγω	I travel about	περιποιέω	I acquire, obtain
περιαιρέω	I remove, take away	περιποίησης, -εως, ή	gaining, possessions
περιάπτω	I kindle, start a fire	περιρήγνυμι	I tear off
περιαστράπτω	I shine around	περισπάω	I am distracted
περιβάλλω	I put on, clothe	περισσεία, -ας, ή	abundance, surplus
περιβέβλημαι	περιβάλλω	περίσσευμα, -ατος, τό	abundance, fulness
περιβλέπω	I look around	περισσεύω	I abound
		περισσός, -ή, -όν	abundant, exceptional

περισσότερος, -α, -ον	greater, more	πιστικός, -ή, -όν	faithful, genuine
περισσοτέρως	more, far greater	πίστις, -εως, ή	faith, trust, proof
περισσώς	exceedingly	πιστός, -ή, -όν	faithful, trustworthy
περιστερά, -ās, ή	dove, pigeon	πιστόω	I convince
περιτέμνω	I circumcise	πλανάω	I mislead, deceive
περιτίθημι	I put around, grant	πλάνη, -ης, ή	wandering, deception
περιτομή, -ης, ή	circumcision	πλανήτης, -ου, ό	wanderer
περιτρέπω	I turn, change to	πλάνος, -ον	deceitful, misleading
περιτρέχω	I run around	πλάξ, πλακός, ή	tablet
περιφέρω	I carry around	πλάσμα, -ατος, τό	image, figure
περιφρονέω	I disregard, despise	πλάσσω	I form, make, mold
περίχωρος, -ον	neighboring	πλαστός, -ή, -όν	fabricated
περίψημα, -ατος, τό	garbage, dirt	πλατεία, -ας, ή	street, wide road
περπερεύομαι	I brag, boast	πλάτος, -ους, τό	breadth, width
Περσίς, -ίδος, ή	Persis	πλατύνω	I widen, make broad
πέρυσι	last year	πλατύς, -εία, -ύ	wide, broad
πεσοῦμαι		πλέγμα, -ατος, τό	braid, weaving
πετεινόν, -οῦ, τό	bird	πλέκω	I weave, braid
πέτομαι	I fly	πλεονάζω	I increase, become great
πέτρα, -ας, ή	rock	πλεονεκτέω	I exploit, outwit, cheat
Πέτρος, -ου, ό	Peter	πλεονέκτης, -ου, ό	greedy person
πετρώδης, -ες	rocky	πλεονεξία, -ας, ή	greediness, covetousness
πήγανον, -ου, τό	rue, garden herb	πλευρά, -ās, ή	side of the body
πηγή, -ης, ή	spring, well	πλέω	I sail
πήγνυμι	I make firm	πληγή, -ης, ή	wound, blow
πηδάλιον, -ου, τό	rudder	πλήθος, -ους, τό	large number, crowd
πηλίκος, -η, -ον	how large? how great?	πληθύνω	I increase, multiply
πηλός, -οῦ, ό	clay, mud	πλήκτης, -ου, ό	bully, combative person
πήρα, -ας, ή	knapsack	πλήμυρα, -ης, ή	flood
πηρόω	I disable, blind	πλήν	but, except, however
πήχυς, -εως, ή	cubic, forearm length	πλήρης, -ες	full, complete
πιάζω	I seize, arrest	πληροφωρέω	I fulfill, complete
πιέζω	I press down	πληροφορία, -ας, ή	certainty
πιθανολογία, -ας, ή	convincing speech	πληρώω	I fulfill, complete, finish
πικραίνω	I am embittered	πλήρωμα, -ατος, τό	fulfillment, fullness
πικρανῶ	πικραίνω	πλησίον	near, neighbor, close
πικρία, -ας, ή	bitterness, animosity	πλησμονή, -ης, ή	satisfaction
πικρός, -ά, -όν	bitter, resentful	πλήσσω	I strike
πικρῶς	bitterly	πλοιάριον, -ου, τό	small boat
Πιλᾶτος, -ου, ό	Pilate	πλοῖον, -ου, τό	boat
πίμπλημι	I fill, fulfill	πλοῦς, πλοός, ό	sailing, voyage
πίμπρημι	I have a fever, swell up	πλούσιος, -α, -ον	rich, wealthy
πινακίδιον, -ου, τό	tablet	πλουσίως	rich, abundantly
πίναξ, -ακος, ή	writing tablet	πλουτέω	I become rich
πίνω	I drink	πλουτίζω	I make rich
πίομαι	πίνω	πλοῦτος, -ου, ό, τό	wealth, riches
πιότης, -τητος, ή	fatness, richness	πλύνω	I wash
πιπράσκω	I sell	πνεῦμα, -ατος, τό	spirit, wind, breath
πίπτω	I fall, perish	πνευματικός, -ή, -όν	spiritual
Πισιδία, -ας, ή	Pisidia	πνευματικῶς	spiritually
Πισίδιος, -α, -ον	Pisidian	πνέω	I blow, breathe out
πιστεύω	I believe, trust	πνίγω	I choke, strangle
		πνικτός, -ή, -όν	choked

πνοή, -ῆς, ἡ	wind, breath	πορφυρόπωλις,	dealer in purple cloth
ποδήρης, -εῖς	(robe) to the feet	-ιδος, ἡ	
πόθεν	from where, whence?	πορφυροῦς, -ᾶ, οὖν	purple
ποιέω	I do, make, perform	ποσάκις	how often?
ποίημα, -ατος, τό	product, creation	πόσις, -εως, ἡ	a drink, drinking
ποίησις, -εως, ἡ	doing, creation, work	πόσος, -η, -ον	how many? how much?
ποιητής, -οῦ, ὁ	doer, poet	ποταμός, -οῦ, ὁ	river, stream
ποικίλος, -η, -ον	of various kinds	ποταμοφόρητος, -ον	swept away by a flood
ποιμαίνω	I shepherd, tend, herd	ποταπός, -ή, -όν	what sort of
ποιμήν, -ένος, ὁ	shepherd, pastor	πότε	when, ever
ποίμνη, -ης, ἡ	flock	ποτέ	once, formerly
ποίμνιον, -ου, τό	flock	πότερον	whether
πόϊος, -α, -ον	which, what kind of?	ποτήριον, -ου, τό	cup
πολεμέω	I fight, make war	ποτίζω	I give to drink
πόλεμος, -ου, ὁ	war, fight	Ποτίολοι, -ων, οἱ	Puteoli
πόλις, -εως, ἡ	city, town	πότος, -ου, ὁ	drinking party, orgy
πολιάρχης, -ου, ὁ	city official, magistrate	ποῦ	where?
πολιτεία, -ας, ἡ	citizenship, state	πού	somewhere, about
πολίτευμα, -ατος, τό	place of citizenship	Πούδης, -εντος, ὁ	Pudens
πολιτεύομαι	I live, conduct myself	πούς, ποδός, ὁ	foot
πολίτης, -ου, ὁ	citizen	πράγμα, -ατος, τό	event, deed, undertaking
πολλάκις	often, frequently	πραγματεία, -ας, ἡ	activity, occupation
πολλαπλασίων, -ον	many times, manifold	πραγματεύομαι	I trade, do business
πολυλογία, -ας, ἡ	wordiness	πραιτώριον, -ου, τό	palace, palace guard
πολυμερῶς	in many ways, often	πράκτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	officer, constable
πολυπόικλος, -ον	many-sided, manifold	πράξις, -εως, ἡ	deed, function, act
πολύς, πολλή, πολύ	many, much, great	πράξω	πράσσω
πολύσπλαγχνος, -ον	sympathetic,	πρασιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	garden, group
	compassionate	πράσσω	I do, accomplish
πολυτελής, -ές	expensive	πραῦπάθεια, -ας, ἡ	gentleness
πολύτιμος, -ον	valuable, precious	πραῦς, πραεῖα, πραῦ	gentle
πολυτρόπως	in many ways	πραῦτης, -ητος, ἡ	gentleness
πόμα, -ατος, τό	a drink	πρέπω	I am fitting, suitable
πονηρία, -ας, ἡ	wickedness, sinfulness	πρεσβεία, -ας, ἡ	ambassador
πονηρός, -ός, -όν	wicked, evil	πρεσβεύω	I am an ambassador
πόνος, -ου, ὁ	labor, toil, pain	πρεσβυτέριον, -ου, τό	elder council
Ποντικός, -ή, -όν	from Pontus	πρεσβύτερος, -α, -ον	elder
Πόντιος, -ου, ὁ	Pontius	πρεσβύτης, -ου, ὁ	old man
πόντος, -ου, ὁ	open sea	πρεσβῦτις, -ιδος, ἡ	old woman
Πόντος, -ου, ὁ	Pontus	πρηνής, -ές	prostrate, head first
Πόπλιος, -ου, ὁ	Publius	πρίζω	I saw in two, cut
πορεία, -ας, ἡ	journey, trip, conduct	πρίν	before, formerly
πορεύομαι	I go, travel	Πρίσκα, -ης, ἡ	Prisca
πορθέω	I pilage, destroy	Πρίσκιλλα, -ης, ἡ	Priscilla
πορισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	gaining wealth	πρό	before, above
Πόρκιος, -ου, ὁ	Porcius	προάγω	I lead, precede
πορνεία, -ας, ἡ	prostitution	προαιρέω	I choose, prefer
πορνεύω	I commit immorality	προαιτιάομαι	I accuse beforehand
πόρνη, -ης, ἡ	prostitute, harlot	προακούω	I hear before
πόρνος, -ου, ὁ	immoral, fornicator	προαμαρτάνω	I sin before
πόρρω	far away	πρόαξω	προάγω
πόρρωθεν	farther, at a distance	προαύλιον, -ου, τό	gateway, forecourt
πορφύρα, -ας, ἡ	purple cloth	προβαίνω	I go on, advance



προβάλλω	I put forward, sprout	προθυμία, -ας, ἡ	eagerness, readiness
προβατικός, -ή, -όν	of sheep	πρόθυμος, -ον	eager, ready, willing
πρόβατον, -ου, τό	sheep	προθύμως	eagerly, willingly
προβέβηκα	προβαίνω	πρόϊμος, -ον	early (rain)
προβιβάζω	I urge, bring forward	προΐστημι	I guide, care for, aid
προβλέπω	I foresee, provide for	προκαλέω	I provoke, challenge
προγένονα	προγίνομαι	προκαταγγέλλω	I foretell, announce
προγίνομαι	I happened before	προκαταρτίζω	I prepare
προγινώσκω	I have foreknowledge	προκατέχω	I have advantage
πρόγνωσις, -εως, ἡ	foreknowledge	πρόκειμαι	I am exposed, lie before
πρόγονος, -ον	forefather, parent	προκηρύσσω	I preach before
προγράφω	I write beforehand	προκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	progress
πρόδηλος, -ον	clear, obvious, evident	προκόπτω	I prosper, accomplish
προδίδωμι	I betray	προκόψω	προκόπτω
προδότης, -ου, ὁ	traitor, betrayer	πρόκριμα, -ατος, τό	discrimination, partiality
πρόδρομος, -ον	forerunner	προκυρώ	I prefer
προέβην	προβαίνω	προλαμβάνω	I anticipate, undertake
προεγγράμμαι	προγράφω	προλέγω	I predict, say beforehand
προέγνω	προγινώσκω	προμαρτύρομαι	I predict
προέγνωσμαι	προγινώσκω	προμελετάω	I prepare, plan ahead
προέδραμον	προτρέχω	προμεριμνάω	I worry beforehand
προέδωκα	προδίδωμι	προνοέω	I have foresight
προέθηκα	προτίθημι	πρόνοια, -ας, ἡ	foresight
προείδον	προοράω	προοράω	I foresee
προεῖπον	προλέγω	προορίζω	I decide beforehand
προείρηκα	προλέγω	προπάσχω	I suffer before
προείρημαι	προλέγω	προπάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	ancestor, forefather
προεκήρυξα	προκηρύσσω	προπέμπω	I accompany
προέκοψα	προκόπτω	προπετής, -ές	reckless, thoughtless
προελεύσομαι	προέρχομαι	προπορεύομαι	I precede, lead
προελήμφθην	προλαμβάνω	πρός	for (Gen.)
προελπίζω	I hope beforehand	πρός	near, at, by (Dat.)
προενάρχομαι	I begin previously	πρός	to, towards with (Acc.)
προεπαγγέλλω	I promise before	προσάββατον, -ου, τό	Friday (before Sabbath)
προέπαθον	προπάσχω	προσαγορεύω	I name, call
προεπέμφθην	προπέμπω	προσάγω	I approach
προέπεμψα	προπέμπω	προσαγωγή, -ῆς, ἡ	approach
προεπήγγελμαι	προεπαγγέλλω	προσαιτέω	I beg
προέρχομαι	I go on, proceed	προσαιτής, -ου, ὁ	beggar
προέστηκα	προΐστημι	προσαναβαίνω	I move up, go up
προέστησα	προΐστημι	προσαναλαμβάνω	I welcome
προετοιμάζω	I prepare beforehand	προσαναλίσκω	I spend a lot
προευαγγελίζομαι	I proclaim good news	προσαναπληρώ	I provide fully
	beforehand	προσανατίθημι	I add, consult with
προέχω	I excel, have advantage	προσανέβην	προσαναβαίνω
προεώρακα	προοράω	προσανέθηκα	προσανατίθημι
προήγαγον	προάγω	προσαπειλέω	I threaten further
προηγέομαι	I outdo, esteem	προσαχέω	I resound
προήλθον	προέρχομαι	προσδαπανάω	I spend in addition
προήλπικα	προελπίζω	προσδέομαι	I need more
προήρημαι	προαιρέω	προσδέχομαι	I accept, welcome
πρόθεσις, -εως, ἡ	presentation, plan	προσδοκάω	I expect, wait for
προθεσμία, -ας, ἡ	set time	προσδοκία, -ας, ἡ	expectation

προσεάω	I allow to go farther	προσποιέω	I pretend, take notice
προσεγγίζω	I approach	προσπορεύομαι	I approach
προσεδεξάμην	προσδέχομαι	προσρήγνυμι	I strike against, shatter
προσέδραμον	προστρέχω	προστάσσω	I command, order
προσέθηκα	προστίθημι	προστάτις, -ιδος, ἡ	defender, guardian
προσέκοψα	προσκόπτω	προστίθημι	I add, give, grant
προσελήλυθα	προσέρχομαι	προστρέχω	I run up to
προσενήνοχα	προσφέρω	προσφάγιον, -ου, τό	fish, relish
προσέπεσον	προσπίπτω	πρόσφατος, -ον	new, recent
προσέπηξα	προσπύγνυμι	προσφάτως	recently
προσεργάζομαι	I make more	προσφέρω	I bring to, offer, present
προσέρηξα	προσρήγνυμι	προσφιλής, -ές	pleasing, lovely
προσέρχομαι	I approach, come to	προσφορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	sacrifice, offering, gift
προσέσχηκα	προσέχω	προσφωνέω	I address, call out
προσέταξα	προστάσσω	πρόσχυσις, -εως, ἡ	pouring, sprinkling
προσεύχομαι	προσεύχομαι	προσψαύω	I touch
προσευχή, -ῆς, ἡ	prayer	προσωποληπτέω	I am partial, biased
προσεύχομαι	I pray	προσωπολήπτῃς, -ου, ὁ	one who shows partiality
προσέχω	I pay attention	προσωποληψία, -ας, ἡ	partiality
προσήγαγον	προσάγω	πρόσωπον, -ου, τό	face, appearance
προσηλθον	προσέρχομαι	προτείνω	I stretch out, spread
προσηλώω	I nail onto	πρότερος, -α, -ον	earlier, before
προσήλυτος, -ου, ὁ	proselyte, convert	προτίθημι	I plan, purpose, display
προσήνεγκα	προσφέρω	προτρέπω	I urge, persuade
προσηνέχθην	προσφέρω	προτρέχω	I run in front of
προσηυξάμην	προσεύχομαι	προϋπάρχω	I exist before
πρόσκαιρος, -ον	temporary, transitory	πρόφασις, -εως, ἡ	pretense, excuse
προσκαλέω	I summon, call	προφέρω	I produce, bring out
προσκαρτερέω	I wait on, persist, serve	προφητεία, -ας, ἡ	prophecy
προσκατέρησις, -εως, ἡ	perseverance	προφητεύω	I prophesy
προσκεφάλαιον, -ου, τό	pillow	προφήτης, -ου, ὁ	prophet
προσκληρῶω	I assign, join	προφητικός, -ή, -όν	prophetic
προσκλίνω	I join, incline toward	προφήτης, -ιδος, ἡ	prophetess
πρόσκλησις, -εως, ἡ	inclination, prejudice	προφθάνω	I anticipate
προσκολλάω	I join, am devoted to	προχειρίζομαι	I select in advance
πρόσκομμα, -ατος, τό	stumbling, offense	προχειροτονέω	I choose beforehand
προσκοπή, -ῆς, ἡ	obstacle, offense	Πρόχορος, -ου, ὁ	Prochorus
προσκόπτω	I strike, stumble	πρύμνα, -ης, ἡ	stern (of boat)
προσκυλίω	I roll up to	πρωῖ	early, morning
προσκυνέω	I worship	πρωῖα, -ας, ἡ	morning
προσκυνητής, -ου, ὁ	worshiper	πρωῖνός, -ή, -όν	morning, early
προσλαλέω	I speak to, address	πρωῖρα, -ης, ἡ	bow (of boat)
προσλαμβάνω	I partake, welcome	πρωτεύω	I am first
πρόσλημις, -εως, ἡ	acceptance	πρωτοκαθεδρία, -ας, ἡ	seat of honor
προσμένω	I remain, stay on	πρωτοκλισία, -ας, ἡ	place of honor
προσορμίζω	I moor, come to port	πρῶτος, -η, -ον	first, prominent, best
προσοφείλω	I owe	πρωτοστάτης, -ου, ὁ	ringleader
προσοχθίζω	I am angry, offended	πρωτοτόκια, -ων, τά	birthright
πρόσπεινος, -ον	hungry	πρωτότοκος, -ον	firstborn
προσπήγνυμι	I crucify	πρώτως	firstly
προσπίπτω	I prostrate, beat upon	πταίω	I stumble, sin, trip

πτέρνα, -ης, ἡ	heel	ῥαίνω	I sprinkle
πτερύγιον, -ου, τό	end, edge	ῥαιφάν, ὁ	Rephan
πτέρυξ, -υγος, ἡ	wing	ῥακά	fool, empty-head
πτηνός, -ῆς, -όν	winged, bird	ῥάκος, -ους, τό	patch, piece of cloth
πτοέω	I am terrified, alarmed	ῥαμά, ἡ	Ramah (city)
πτόησις, -εως, ἡ	terrifying, terror	ῥαντίζω	I sprinkle
Πτολεμαῖς, -ῖδος, ἡ	Ptolemais (city)	ῥαντισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	sprinkling
πτύον, -ου, τό	shovel, fork	ῥαπίζω	I hit, slap, whip
πτύρω	I frighten, scare	ῥάπισμα, -ατος, τό	blow with a club/whip
πτύσμα, -ατος, τό	spit, saliva	ῥαφίς, -ίδος, ἡ	needle
πτύσσω	I roll up	ῥαχάβ, ἡ	Rahab
πτύω	I spit	ῥαχήλ, ἡ	Rachel
πτῶμα, -ατος, τό	corpse	ῥεβέκκα, -ας, ἡ	Rebekah
πτῶσις, -εως, ἡ	falling, collapse	ῥέδη, -ης, ἡ	carriage
πτωχεία, -ας, ἡ	poverty	ῥέω	I flow, overflow
πτωχεύω	I am poor	ῥήγιον, -ου, τό	Rhegium (city)
πτωχός, -ῆς, -όν	poor, beggarly	ῥήγμα, -ατος, τό	wreck, ruin
πυγμή, -ῆς, ἡ	fist, fist-fight	ῥήγνυμι	I tear, break, burst
πύθων, -ωνος, ὁ	spirit of divination	ῥῆμα, -ατος, τό	word, saying
πυκνός, -ῆς, -όν	often, frequent	ῥήξω	ῥήγνυμι
πυκτεύω	I box, fight	ῥησά, ὁ	Rhesa
πύλη, -ης, ἡ	gate, door	ῥήτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	lawyer
πυλών, -ῶνος, ὁ	door, gate	ῥητῶς	expressly, explicitly
πυνθάνομαι	I inquire, learn	ρίζα, -ης, ἡ	root, descendant
πῦρ, -ός, τό	fire	ρίζω	I am rooted, fixed
πυρά, -ας, ἡ	fire pile	ρίπή, -ῆς, ἡ	blinking
πύργος, -ου, ὁ	tower	ρίπίζω	I am tossed about
πυρέσσω	I have a fever	ρίπτω	I throw away
πυρετός, -οῦ, ἡ	fever	ῥοβοάμ, ὁ	Rehoboam
πύρινος, -η, -ον	fiery red	ῥόδη, -ης, ἡ	Rhoda
πυρόω	I burn up, am on fire	ῥόδος, -ου, ἡ	Rhodes
πυρράζω	I am fiery red	ῥοιζηδόν	with a noise
πυρρός, -ά, -όν	red	ῥομφαία, -ας, ἡ	sword
Πύρρος, -ου, ὁ	Pyrrhus	ῥουβήν, ὁ	Reuben
πύρωσις, -εως, ἡ	burning, suffering	ῥούθ, ἡ	Ruth
πωλέω	I sell	ῥοῦφος, -ου, ὁ	Rufus
πῶλος, -ου, ὁ	colt, foal	ῥύμη, -ης, ἡ	lane, narrow street
πώποτε	ever, any time	ῥύομαι	I rescue, deliver
πωρόω	I harden, make dull	ῥυπαίνω	I soil, dirty
πώρωσις, -εως, ἡ	stubbornness	ῥυπαρία, -ας, ἡ	filth, dirt
πῶς	how?	ῥυπαρός, -ά, -όν	dirty
πώς	perhaps, somehow	ῥύπος, -ου, ὁ	dirt
<b>P</b>		ῥύσις, -εως, ἡ	flow, flowing
ῥαάβ, ἡ	Rahab	ῥυτίς, -ίδος, ἡ	wrinkle
ῥαββί	rabbi, teacher	ῥωμαϊκός, -ῆς, -όν	Roman
ῥαββουνί	my rabbi, my teacher	ῥωμαῖος, -α, -ον	Roman
ῥαβδίζω	I beat with a rod	ῥωμαῖστί	in Latin
ῥάβδος, -ου, ἡ	rod, stick	ῥώμη, -ης, ἡ	Rome
ῥαβδοῦχος, -ου, ὁ	policeman	ῥώννυμι	I say goodbye
ῥαγαύ, ὁ	Reu	<b>Σ</b>	
ῥαδιούργημα, -ατος, τό	trick, crime	σαβαχθάνι	you have forsaken me
ῥαδιουργία, -ας, ἡ	frivolity, deceit, fraud	Σαβαώθ	Lord of Hosts/Armies
		σαββατισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	Sabbath rest

σάββατον, -ου, τό	Sabbath	σέβω	I worship
σαγήνη, -ης, ἡ	dragnet	σειρά, -ᾱς, ἡ	chain, rope
Σαδδουκαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Sadducee	σεισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	shaking
Σαδώκ, ὁ	Zadok	σείω	I shake, agitate
σαίνω	I move, disturb	Σεκοῦνδος, -ου, ὁ	Secundus
σάκκος, -ου, ὁ	sackcloth	Σελεύκεια, -ας, ἡ	Seleucia
Σαλά, ὁ	Shelah	σελήνη, -ης, ἡ	moon
Σαλαθιήλ, ὁ	Salathiel	σεληνιαζομαι	I am an epileptic
Σαλαμίς, -ινος, ἡ	Salamis (city)	Σεμεῖν, ὁ	Semein
Σαλείμ, τό	Salim (city)	σεμίδαλις, -εως, ἡ	fine flour
σαλεύω	I shake, am distressed	σεμνός, -ή, -όν	honorable, noble
Σαλήμ, ἡ	Salem	σεμνότης, -ητος, ἡ	reverence, dignity
Σαλίμ, τό	Salim (city)	Σέργιος, -ου, ὁ	Sergius
Σαλμών, ὁ	Salmon	Σερούχ, ὁ	Serug
Σαλμώνη, -ης, ἡ	Salmone	Σήθ, ὁ	Seth
σάλος, -ου, ὁ	rolling wave	Σήμ, ὁ	Shem
σάλπιγξ, -ιγγος, ἡ	trumpet	σημαίνω	I report, communicate
σαλπίζω	I sound the trumpet	σημεῖον, -ου, τό	sign, indication
σαλπιστής, -οῦ, ὁ	trumpeter	σημειώω	I write, take note of
Σαλώμη, -ης, ἡ	Salome	σήμερον	today
Σαμάρεια, -ας, ἡ	Samaria (city)	σῆπω	I decay, rot
Σαμαρίτης, -ου, ὁ	Samaritan	σής, σητός, ὁ	moth
Σαμαρίτις, -ιδος, ἡ	Samaritan woman	σητόβρωτος, -ον	moth-eaten
Σαμοθράκη, -ης, ἡ	Samothrace (island)	σθενώω	I strengthen
Σάμος, -ου, ἡ	Samos (island)	σιαγών, -όνος, ἡ	cheek
Σαμουήλ, ὁ	Samuel	σιγάω	I am silent
Σαμψών, ὁ	Samson	σιγῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	silence, quiet
σανδάλιον, -ου, τό	sandal	σίδηρος, -ου, ὁ	iron
σανίς, -ίδος, ἡ	board, plank	σιδηροῦς, -ᾱ, οὔν	made of iron
Σαούλ, ὁ	Saul	Σιδών, -ῶνος, ἡ	Sidon (city)
σαπρός, -ά, -όν	decayed, bad	Σιδώνιος, -α, -ον	Sidonian
Σάπφिरα, -ης, ἡ	Sapphira	σικάριος, -ου, ὁ	terrorist, sicarius
σάπφιρος, -ου, ἡ	sapphire	σίκερα, τό	strong drink, beer
σαργάνη, -ης, ἡ	basket	Σιλᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Silas
Σάρδεις, -εων, αἱ	Sardis	Σιλουανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Silvanus
σάρδιον, -ου, τό	carnelian stone	Σιλωάμ, ὁ	Siloam
σαρδόνυξ, -υχος, ὁ	onyx	σιμικίνθιον, -ου, τό	apron
Σάρεπτα, -ων, τά	Zarephath (city)	Σίμων, -ωνος, ὁ	Simon
σαρκικός, -ή, -όν	fleshly, worldly	Σινά	Sinai
σάρκινος, -η, -ον	fleshly, worldly	σίναπι, -εως, τό	mustard
σάρξ, σαρκός, ἡ	flesh	σινδών, -όνος, ἡ	linen
σαρόω	I sweep	σινιάζω	I sift
Σάρρα, -ας, ἡ	Sarah	σιρικός, -ή, -όν	silk
Σαρών, -ῶνος, ὁ	Sharon	σιτευτός, -ή, -όν	fattened
Σατανᾶς, -ᾱ, ὁ	Satan	σιτίον, -ου, τό	grain
σάτον, -ου, τό	measure (for grain)	σιτιστός, -ή, -όν	fattened
Σαῦλος, -ου, ὁ	Saul	σιτομέτριον, -ου, τό	food/grain ration
σβέννυμι	I extinguish, put out	σῖτος, -ου, ὁ	wheat, grain
σβέσω	σβέννυμι	Σιών, ἡ	Zion
σεαυτοῦ, -ῆς	yourself	σιωπάω	I keep silent
σεβάζομαι	I worship, reverence	σκανδαλίζω	I cause to sin, fall
σέβασμα, -ατος, τό	sanctuary	σκάνδαλον, -ου, τό	trap, temptation
σεβαστός, -ή, -όν	revered, august	σκάπτω	I dig

σκάφη, -ης, ἡ	skiff, small boat	σπαράσσω	I convulse, tear
σκάψω	σκάπτω	σπαργανόω	I wrap, clothe
σκέλος, -ους, τό	leg	σπαταλάω	I live luxuriously
σκέπασμα, -ατος, τό	clothing	σπάω	I pull, draw
Σκευᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Sceva	σπείρα, -ης, ἡ	band of soldiers
σκευή, -ης, ἡ	equipment, furnishings	σπείρω	I sow (seed)
σκευός, -ους, τό	jar, dish, vessel	σπεκουλάτωρ, -ορος, ὁ	courier, executioner
σκηνή, -ης, ἡ	tent, dwelling	σπένδω	I pour libation
σκηνοπηγία, -ας, ἡ	festival of tents	σπέρμα, -ατος, τό	seed
σκηνοποιός, -οῦ, ὁ	tentmaker	σπερμολόγος, -ον	gossip, babbler
σκήνος, -ους, τό	tent, lodging, body	σπεύδω	I hurry
σκηνώ	I live, dwell	σπήλαιον, -ου, τό	cave, hideout
σκήνωμα, -ατος, τό	tent, dwelling	σπιλάς, -άδος, ἡ	reef, spot, stain
σκιᾶ, -ᾶς, ἡ	shade, shadow	σπίλος, -ου, ὁ	stain, blemish
σκιρτάω	I leap for joy	σπιλόω	I stain, defile
σκληροκαρδία, -ας, ἡ	hard heart	σπλαγχνίζομαι	I pity, feel sympathy
σκληρός, -ά, -όν	hard	σπλάγχνον, ου, τό	intestines, desire
σκληρότης, -ητος, ἡ	hardness, stubbornness	σπόγγος, -ου, ὁ	sponge
σκληροτράχηλος, -ον	stiff-necked, stubborn	σποδός, -οῦ, ἡ	ashes
σκληρύνω	I harden	σπορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	sowing, origin, parentage
σκολίσ, -ά, -όν	crooked	σπόριμος, -ον	sown, grain fields
σκόλοψ, -οπος, ὁ	thorn, splinter	σπόρος, -ου, ὁ	seed
σκοπέω	I look for, notice	σπουδάζω	I hurry, am eager
σκοπός, -οῦ, ὁ	goal, mark	σπουδαῖος, -α, -ον	eager, zealous
σκορπίζω	I scatter, disperse	σπουδαίως	eagerly, diligently
σκορπίος, -ου, ὁ	scorpion	σπουδή, -ης, ἡ	hurry, eagerness, zeal
σκοτεινός, -ή, -όν	dark, obscure	σπυρίς, -ίδος, ἡ	basket, hamper
σκοτία, -ας, ἡ	darkness, evil	στάδιον, -ου, τό	arena, stadium
σκοτίζω	I become dark	στάμνος, -ου, ἡ	jar
σκότος, -ους, τό	darkness, evil	στασιαστής, -οῦ, ὁ	rebel
σκοτώ	I become darkened	στάσις, -εως, ἡ	riot, revolt, strife
σκύβαλον, -ου, τό	rubbish, dirt, dung	στατήρ, -ήρος, ὁ	stater coin (\$.80)
Σκύθης, -ου, ὁ	Scythian	σταυρός, -οῦ, ὁ	cross
σκυθρωπός, -ή, -όν	sad	σταυρόω	I crucify
σκύλλω	I am troubled, weary	σταφυλή, -ης, ἡ	cluster of grapes
σκῦλον, -ου, τό	booty, spoils	στάχυς, -υος, ὁ	ear of grain
σκωληκόβρωτος, -ον	eaten by worms	Στάχυς, -υος, ὁ	Stachys
σκώληξ, -ηκος, ὁ	maggot	στέγη, -ης, ἡ	roof
σμαράγδινος, -η, -ον	emerald made	στέγω	I endure
σμάραγδος, -ου, ὁ	emerald	στείρα, -ας, ἡ	barren
σμύρνα, -ης, ἡ	myrrh	στέλλω	I avoid, stay away
Σμύρνα, -ης, ἡ	Smyrna	στέμμα, -ατος, τό	wreath
σφυρνίζω	I put myrrh in wine	στεναγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	groan, sigh
Σόδομα, -ων, τά	Sodom (city)	στενάζω	I groan
Σολομών, -ῶνος, ὁ	Solomon	στενός, -ή, -όν	narrow
σορός, -οῦ, ἡ	bier, coffin	στενοχωρέω	I cramp, confine
σός, σή, σόν	your	στενοχωρία, -ας, ἡ	distress, trouble
σουδαρίον, -ου, τό	handkerchief	στέργω	I love, feel affection
Σουσάννα, -ης, ἡ	Susanna	στερεός, -ά, -όν	firm, hard, solid
σοφία, -ας, ἡ	wisdom	στερεόω	I make strong, firm
σοφίζω	I make wise, teach	στερέωμα, -ατος, τό	firmness, steadfastness
σοφός, -ή, -όν	clever, skillful	Στεφανᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Stephanas
Σπανία, -ας, ἡ	Spain	Στέφανος, -ου, ὁ	Stephen

στέφανος, -ου, ὁ	wreath, crown	συγκεράννυμι	I blend, unite
στεφανώ	I crown, honor	συγκέχυμαι	συγχέω
στῆθος, -ους, τό	chest, breast	συγκινέω	I stir up
στήκω	I stand, stand firm	συγκλείω	I enclose, imprison
στηριγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	firmness	συγκληρονόμος, -ον	inheriting together with
στηρίζω	I strengthen, establish	συγκοινωνέω	I share, associate with
στήσω	ἵστημι	συγκοινωνός, -οῦ, ὁ	partner, participant
στιβάς, -άδος, ἡ	leaves, leafy branch	συγκομίζω	I bury
στίγμα, -ατος, τό	mark, brand, scar	συγκρίνω	I compare, explain
στιγμή, -ῆς, ἡ	moment	συγκύπτω	I bend over
στίλβω	I shine, glisten	συγκυρία, -ας, ἡ	coincidence, chance
στοά, -ᾶς, ἡ	colonnaded porch	συγχαίρω	I rejoice, congratulate
Στοϊκός, -ή, -όν	Stoic	συγχέω	I confuse
στοιχείον, -ου, τό	basic principles	συγχράομαι	I associate
στοιχέω	I hold to, agree with	σύγχυσις, -εως, ἡ	confusion, tumult
στολή, -ῆς, ἡ	robe	συζάω	I live with
στόμα, -ατος, τό	mouth	συζεύνυμι	I join, pair, marry
στόμαχος, -ου, ὁ	stomach	συζητέω	I discuss, dispute
στρατεία, -ας, ἡ	campaign, warfare	συζητητής, -οῦ, ὁ	disputer
στράτευμα, -ατος, τό	army, soldiers	σύζυγος, -ου, ὁ	fellow-worker, comrade
στρατεύομαι	I am a soldier, war	συζωποιέω	I make alive with
στρατηγός, -οῦ, ὁ	chief magistrate	συκάμινος, -ου, ἡ	mulberry tree
στρατιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	army	συκῆ, -ῆς, ἡ	fig tree
στρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ	soldier	συκομορέα, -ας, ἡ	sycamore tree
στρατολογέω	I gather an army	σῦκον, -ου, τό	fig
στρατόπεδον, -ου, τό	camp, army	συκοφαντέω	I slander, accuse falsely
στρεβλώ	I distort, twist, torture	συλαγωγέω	I carry off booty, rob
στρέφω	I turn around, change	συλλάω	I rob
στρηνιάω	I live sensually	συλλαλέω	I talk with, discuss
στρήνος, -ους, τό	sensual living	συλλαμβάνω	I seize, grasp, apprehend
στρουθίον, -ου, τό	sparrow	συλλέγω	I collect, pick, gather
στρωννύω	I spread out, furnish	συλλέξω	συλλέγω
στυγητός, -ή, -όν	hated	συλληψομαι	συλλαμβάνω
στυγνάζω	I become dark, gloomy	συλλογίζομαι	I talk with, debate
στυλος, -ου, ὁ	pillar, leader	συλλυπέω	I grieve with, hurt with
σύ, σοῦ; ὑμεῖς, ὑμῶν	you	συμβαίνω	I meet, happen
συγγένεια, -ας, ἡ	relatives, kinship	συμβάλλω	I confer, debate
συγγενής, -ές	relative, kin	συμβασιλεύω	I rule with
συγγενίς, -ίδος, ἡ	kinswoman	συμβέβηκα	συμβαίνω
συγγνώμη, -ης, ἡ	pardon, indulgence	συμβιβάζω	I unite, infer, teach
συγκάθημαι	I sit with	συμβουλεύω	I advise
συγκαθίζω	I sit with	συμβούλιον, -ου, τό	plan, purpose
συγκακοπαθέω	I suffer with	σύμβουλος, -ου, ὁ	advisor
συγκακουχέομαι	I suffer with	Συμεών, ὁ	Simeon
συγκαλέω	I summon	συμμαθητής, -οῦ, ὁ	fellow disciple
συγκαλύπτω	I conceal	συμμερτυρέω	I testify with, confirm
συγκάμπτω	I bend	συμμερίζω	I share with
συγκαταβαίνω	I go down with	συμμέτοχος, -ου, ὁ	sharer
συγκατάθεσις, -εως, ἡ	union, agreement	συμμιμητής, -οῦ, ὁ	fellow imitator
συγκατατίθημι	I agree together	συμμορφίζω	I conform
συγκαταψηφίζομαι	I added, join	σύμμορφος, -ον	similar in form
συγκατέβην	συγκαταβαίνω	συμπαθέω	I suffer with
συγκεκάλυμμαι	συγκαλύπτω	συμπαθής, -ές	sympathetic

συμπαράγίνομαι	I come together	συναπόλλυμι	I destroy with, perish with
συμπαράκαλέω	I encourage together		
συμπαράλαμβάνω	I take along, bring with	συναποστέλλω	I send with
συμπάρειμι	I am with	συναπώλεσα	συναπόλλυμι
συμπάσχω	I suffer with	συναρμολογέω	I join together
συμπέμπω	I send with	συναρπάζω	I seize, drag away
συμπεριλαμβάνω	I embrace	συναυξάνω	I grow with
συμπίνω	I drink with	σύνδεσμος, -ου, ὁ	bond
συμπίπτω	I collapse, fall together	συνδέω	I imprison with
συμπληρόω	I fulfill, approach	συνδοξάζω	I am praised with
συμπνίγω	I crowd around	σύνδουλος, -ου, ὁ	fellow-servant
συμπολίτης, -ου, ὁ	fellow-citizen	συνδρομή, -ης, ἡ	running together
συμπορεύομαι	I go with	συνέβην	συμβαίνω
συμπόσιον, -ου, τό	party, group	συνεγείρω	I raise to life with
συμπρεσβύτερος, -ου, ὁ	fellow-elder	συνέδραμον	συντρέχω
συμφέρω	I bring together, help	συνέδριον, -ου, τό	Sanhedrin, high council
σύμφημι	I agree	συνέζευξα	συζεύγνυμι
σύμφορος, -ον	beneficial, profitable	συνέθηκα	συντίθημι
συμφυλέτης, -ου, ὁ	fellow-countryman	συνείδησις, -εως, ἡ	consciousness, conscience
σύμφυτος, -ον	grown together		συνοράω
συμφύω	I grow up with	συνείδον	συνεισέρχομαι
συμφωνέω	I agree	συνεισῆλθον	συλλαμβάνω
συμφώνησις, -εως, ἡ	agreement	συνείληφα	I am with
συμφωνία, -ας, ἡ	music	σύνειμι	I come together
σύμφωνος, -ον	harmonious, agreeing	σύνειμι	I enter with
συμψηφίζω	I count up, calculate	συνεισέρχομαι	I enter with
σύμψυχος, -ον	harmonious	συνέκδημος, -ου, ὁ	traveling companion
σύν	with (Dat.)	συνεκλεκτός, -ής, -όν	chosen with
συνάγω	I gather, call together	συνέλεξα	συλλέγω
συναγωγή, -ης, ἡ	synagogue, assembly	συνελήλυθα	συνέρχομαι
συναγωνίζομαι	I fight, contend	συνελήμφθην	συλλαμβάνω
συναθλέω	I toil with, contend	συνέξω	συνέχω
συναθροίζω	I gather, bring together	συνεπέθηκα	συνεπιτίθημι
συναίρω	I agree with	συνέπεσον	συμπίπτω
συναιχμάλωτος, -ου, ὁ	fellow-prisoner	συνεπέστην	συνεφίστημι
συνακολουθέω	I accompany, follow	συνεπιμαρτυρέω	I testify with
συναλίζω	I eat with, assemble	συνέπιον	συμπίνω
συναλλάσσω	I reconcile	συνεπιτίθημι	I join in attack
συναναβαίνω	I go up with	συνέπνιξα	συμπνίγω
συνανάκειμαι	I eat with	συνέπομαι	I accompany
συναναμίγνυμι	I mingle with	συνεργέω	I work with
συναναπαύομαι	I relax with, rest with	συνεργός, -όν	helping, working together
συνανέβην	συναναβαίνω		I come together
συναντάω	I happen, meet	συνέρχομαι	I eat with
συναντιλαμβάνομαι	I help with	συνεσθίω	insight, understanding
συνάξω	συνάγω	σύνεσις, -εως, ἡ	συστέλλω
συναπάγω	I lead away, carry off	συνέσταλμαι	συστέλλω
συναπέθανον	συναποθνήσκω	συνέστειλα	συνίστημι
συναπέστειλα	συναποστέλλω	συνέστηκα	συνίστημι
συναπήχθην	συναπάγω	συνέστησα	συνέχω
συναποθνήσκω	I die with	συνέσχον	συντάσσω
		συνετάξα	συνθάπτω
		συνετάφην	intelligent, wise
		συνετός, -ής, -όν	

συνετρίβην	συντρίβω	Συντύχη, -ης, ἡ	Syntyche
συνέτριψα	συντρίβω	συνυποκρίνομαι	I pretend together
συνέτυχον	συντυγχάνω	συνυπουργέω	I cooperate, join helping
συνευδοκέω	I agree with, approve	συνωδίνω	I suffer with
συνευωχέομαι	I feast together	συνωμοσία, -ας, ἡ	conspiracy
συνέφαγον	συνεσθίω	Συράκουσαι, -ῶν, αἱ	Syracuse (city)
συνεφίστημι	I join in an attack	Συρία, -ας, ἡ	Syria
συνεχύθην	συγχέω	Σύρος, -ου, ὁ	Syrian
συνέχω	I restrain, seize, shut	Συροφαινίκισσα, -ης, ἡ	Syrophoenician
συνήγαγον	συνάγω	Σύρτις, -εως, ἡ	Syrtis (gulf)
συνηγέρθην	συνερίρω	σύρω	I drag away, pull
συνήγμαι	συνάγω	συσπαράσσω	I convulse
συνήχθην	συνάγω	σύσσημον, -ου, τό	signal, token
συνήδομαι	I rejoice with	σύσσωμος, -ον	co-member with
συνήθεια, -ας, ἡ	friendship, custom	συστατικός, -ή, -όν	commendatory
συνῆλθον	συνέρχομαι	συσταυρόω	I crucify with
συνηλικιώτης, -ου, ὁ	contemporary	συστέλλω	I limit, cover
συνήνεγκα	συμφέρω	συστενάζω	I groan with
συνήρπακα	συναρπάζω	συστοιχέω	I correspond to
συνήρπασα	συναρπάζω	συστρατιώτης, -ου, ὁ	comrade
συνῆκα	συνίημι	συστρέφω	I come together, gather
συνήσω	συνίημι	συστροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	commotion
συνθάπτω	I bury with	συσχηματίζω	I am conformed to
συνθάλω	I crush	Συχάρ, ἡ	Sychar (city)
συνθλίβω	I crowd around	Συχέμ, ἡ	Shechem (city)
συνθρύπτω	I break in pieces	σφαγή, -ῆς, ἡ	slaughter
συνίημι	I understand	σφάγιον, -ου, τό	victim, sacrifice
συνίστημι	I put together	σφάζω	I slaughter
συνοδεύω	I travel with	σφάλλω	I slip, stumble
συνοδία, -ας, ἡ	group of travelers	σφόδρα	very, greatly
σύνοιδα	I know with	σφοδρῶς	very much, greatly
συνοικέω	I live with	σφραγίζω	I seal, mark
συνοικοδομέω	I build together	σφραγίς, -ίδος, ἡ	seal, stamp, mark
συνομιλέω	I talk with	σφυδρόν, -οῦ, τό	ankle
συνομορέω	I am next to	σχεδόν	nearly, almost
συνοράω	I realize, learn about	σχῆμα, -ατος, τό	form, appearance
συνοχή, -ῆς, ἡ	distress, anguish	σχίζω	I split, divide
συντάσσω	I order, direct	σχίσμα, -ατος, τό	split, division
συντέθειμαι	συντίθημι	σχοινίον, -ου, τό	rope
συντέλεια, -ας, ἡ	end, close, completion	σχολάζω	I have time, am empty
συντελέω	I complete, end, finish	σχολή, -ῆς, ἡ	lecture hall
συντέμνω	I shorten, limit	σώζω	I save, rescue
συντέτριμμαι	συντρίβω	σῶμα, -ατος, τό	body
συντηρέω	I preserve	σωματικός, -ή, -όν	bodily, physical
συντίθημι	I put with, agree with	σωματικῶς	bodily
συντόμως	promptly, briefly	Σώπατρος, -ου, ὁ	Sopater
συντρέχω	I run together	σωρεύω	I pile up, fill with
συντρίβω	I shatter, smash	Σωσθένης, -ους, ὁ	Sosthenes
σύντριμμα, -ατος, τό	destruction, ruin	Σωσίπατρος, -ου, ὁ	Sosipater
συντρίψω	συντρίβω	σωτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	savior, deliverer
σύντροφος, -ον	nursed with, companion, friend	σωτηρία, -ας, ἡ	salvation, deliverance
συντυγχάνω	I meet, join	σωτήριος, -ον	saving, delivering



σωφρονέω  
 σωφρονίζω  
 σωφρονισμός, -οῦ, ὁ  
 σωφρόνως  
 σωφροσύνη, -ης, ἡ  
 σώφρων, -ον

# T

ταβέρνηαι, -ῶν, αἱ  
 Ταβιθά, ἡ  
 τάγμα, -ατος, τό  
 Ταδδαῖον  
 τακτός, -ή, -όν  
 ταλαιπωρέω  
 ταλαιπωρία, -ας, ἡ  
 ταλαίπωρος, -ον  
 ταλαντιαῖος, -α, -ον  
 τάλαντον, -ου, τό  
 ταλιθά  
 ταμείον, -ου, τό  
 τάξις, -ews, ἡ  
 ταπεινός, -ή, -όν  
 ταπεινοφροσύνη,  
 -ης, ἡ  
 ταπεινόφρων, -ον  
 ταπεινώ  
 ταπείνωσις, -ews, ἡ  
 τάρασσω  
 τάραχος, -ου, ὁ  
 Ταρσεύς, -έως, ὁ  
 Ταρσός, -οῦ, ἡ  
 ταρταρώ  
 τάσσω  
 ταῦρος, -ου, ὁ  
 ταφή, -ης, ἡ  
 τάφος, -ου, ὁ  
 τάχα  
 ταχέως  
 ταχινός, -ή, -όν  
 τάχος, -ους, τό  
 ταχύς, -εία, -ύ  
 τέ  
 τέθεικα  
 τέθειμαι  
 τέθλιμμαι  
 τέθνηκα  
 τέθραμμαι  
 τεῖχος, -ους, τό  
 τεκμήριον, -ου, τό  
 τεκνίον, -ου, τό  
 τεκνογονέω  
 τεκνογονία, -ας, ἡ  
 τέκνον, -ου, τό  
 τεκνοτροφέω

I am reasonable  
 I advise, teach  
 good judgment  
 moderately  
 good judgment  
 self-controlled  
 tavern, inn  
 Tabitha  
 division, order, group  
 Thaddaeus  
 determined, fixed  
 I endure sorrow  
 distress, trouble  
 distressed, miserable  
 weighing a talent  
 talent (ca. 70 lbs.)  
 girl  
 storeroom, inner room  
 order, position  
 humble, gentle  
 humility

humble  
 I humble  
 humiliation  
 I stir up, disturb  
 disturbance, rebellion  
 Tarsus person  
 Tarsus (city)  
 I cast into hell  
 I assign, command  
 bull, ox  
 burial place  
 grave  
 perhaps, probably  
 quickly  
 quick, imminent  
 quickness, haste  
 quickly, swift  
 and, also  
 τίθημι  
 τίθημι  
 θλίβω  
 θνήσκω  
 τρέφω  
 city wall  
 proof  
 child  
 I bear children  
 bearing of children  
 child  
 rear children

τέκτων, -ονος, ὁ  
 τέλειος, -α, -ον  
 τελειότης, -ητος, ἡ  
 τελειόω  
 τελείως  
 τελείωσις, -ews, ἡ  
 τελειωτής, -οῦ, ὁ  
 τελεσφορέω  
 τελευτάω  
 τελευτή, -ῆς, ἡ  
 τελέω  
 τέλος, -ους, τό  
 τελώνης, -ου, ὁ  
 τελώνιον, -ου, τό  
 τέξομαι  
 τέρας, -ατος, τό  
 Τέρτιος, -ου, ὁ  
 Τέρτυλλος, -ου, ὁ  
 τεσσαράκοντα  
 τεσσαρακονταετής,  
 -ές  
 τέσσαρες, -α  
 τεσσαρεσκαίδεκατος,  
 -η  
 τέταγμα  
 τετάραγμα  
 τεταρταῖος, -α, -ον  
 τέταρτος, -η, -ον  
 τετραρχέω  
 τετραρχής, -ου, ὁ  
 τετράγωνος, -ον  
 τετράδιον, -ου, τό  
 τετρακισχίλιοι, -αι, -α  
 τετρακόσιοι, -αι, -α  
 τετράμηνος, -ον  
 τετραπλοῦς, ἡ, -οῦν  
 τετράπους, -ουν  
 τέτυχα  
 τεφρώ  
 τέχνη, -ης, ἡ  
 τεχνίτης, -ου, ὁ  
 τήκω  
 τηλαυγώς  
 τηλικούτος, -αύτη,  
 -οὔτο  
 τηρέω  
 τήρησις, -ews, ἡ  
 Τιβεριάς, -άδος, ἡ  
 Τιβέριος, -ου, ὁ  
 τίθημι  
 τίκτω  
 τίλλω  
 Τιμαῖος, -ου, ὁ

carpenter, builder  
 complete, perfect  
 maturity, perfection  
 I make perfect, complete  
 completely  
 fulfillment  
 perfecter  
 I bear fruit to maturity  
 I die, come to an end  
 death, end  
 I end, finish  
 end, close, conclusion  
 tax-collector  
 tax office  
 τίκτω  
 portent, omen  
 Tertius  
 Tertullus  
 forty  
 forty years  
 four  
 fourteenth  
 τάσσω  
 τάρασσω  
 on fourth day  
 fourth  
 I am a tetrarch  
 tetrarch  
 square  
 four soldier group  
 four thousand  
 four hundred  
 four-month  
 four times  
 quadruped  
 τυγχάνω  
 I reduce to ashes  
 craft, skill, trade  
 craftsman  
 I melt, dissolve  
 clearly, plainly  
 so great  
 I keep, guard  
 prison, keeping  
 Tiberias (city)  
 Tiberius  
 I put, place  
 I give birth, bear  
 I pick, pluck  
 Timaeus

τιμάω	I honor, set a price on	τρίβος, -ου, ἡ	path
τιμή, -ῆς, ἡ	honor, price, value	τριετία, -ας, ἡ	three years
τίμιος, -α, -ον	precious, valuable	τρίζω	I gnash teeth, grind
τιμιότης, -ητος, ἡ	wealth	τρίμηνος, -ον	three-month
Τιμόθεος, -ου, ὁ	Timothy	τρίς	three times
Τίμων, -ωνος, ὁ	Timon	τρίστεγον, -ου, τό	third story (building)
τιμωρέω	I punish	τρισχίλιοι, -αι, -α	three thousand
τιμωρία, -ας, ἡ	punishment	τρίτος, -η, -ον	third
τίνω	I pay, am punished	τρίχινος, -η, -ον	hairy
τίς, τί	who? which? what?	τρόμος, -ου, ὁ	trembling, quivering
τις, τι	someone, something	τροπή, -ῆς, ἡ	turning, return
τίσω	τίνω	τρόπος, -ου, ὁ	manner, way of life
Τίτιος, -ου, ὁ	Titius	τροποφορέω	I put up with
τίτλος, -ου, ὁ	inscription, notice	τροφή, -ῆς, ἡ	food
Τίτος, -ου, ὁ	Titus	Τρόφιμος, -ου, ὁ	Trophimus
τοί	besides	τροφός, -οῦ, ἡ	nurse
τοιγαροῦν	therefore, then	τροχιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	course, way
τοίνυν	therefore, so, indeed	τροχός, -οῦ, ὁ	wheel
τοιόσδε, -άδε, -όνδε	such as this	τρύβλιον, -ου, τό	bowl, dish
τοιούτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	such a kind, like that	τρυγᾶω	I pick (grapes)
τοῖχος, -ου, ὁ	wall	τρυγών, -όνος, ἡ	pigeon, dove
τόκος, -ου, ὁ	interest (loan)	τρυμαλιά, -ᾶς, ἡ	needle
τολμάω	I dare, presume	τρύπημα, -ατος, τό	eye of a needle, hole
τολμηρότερον	more boldly	Τρύφαινα, -ης, ἡ	Tryphaena
τολμητής, -ου, ὁ	bold, daring	τρυφᾶω	I revel, carouse
τομός, -ῆς, -όν	sharp, cutting	τρυφή, -ῆς, ἡ	reveling, indulgence
τόξον, -ου, τό	bow (and arrow)	Τρυφῶσα, -ης, ἡ	Tryphosa
τοπάzion, -ου, τό	topaz (stone)	Τρωάς, -άδος, ἡ	Troas
τόπος, -ου, ὁ	place, region	τρώγω	I eat, nibble, munch
τοσοῦτος, -αύτη, -οῦτον	so much, so many	τυγχάνω	I meet, gain
τότε	then	τυμπανίζω	I torment, torture
τοῦναντίον	rather	τυπικῶς	typologically, by example
τοῦνομα	the name	τύπος, -ου, ὁ	mark, scar, copy
τράγος, -ου, ὁ	he-goat	τύπτω	I strike, beat
τράπεζα, -ης, ἡ	table	Τύραννος, -ου, ὁ	Tyrannus
τραπεζίτης, -ου, ὁ	money-changer	Τύριος, -ου, ὁ	Tyrian
τραῦμα, -ατος, τό	wound	Τύρος, -ου, ἡ	Tyre (city)
τραυματίζω	I wound	τυφλός, -ῆς, -όν	blind
τραχηλίζω	I am open, reveal	τυφλόω	I blind
τράχηλος, -ου, ὁ	neck, throat	τυφώω	I delude, become foolish
τραχύς, -εῖα, -ύ	rough	τύφω	I smoke, smolder
Τραχωνίτης, -ιδος, ἡ	Trachonitis	τυφωνικός, -ῆς, -όν	of hurricane force
τρεῖς, τρία	three	Τυχικός, -οῦ, ὁ	Tychius
Τρεῖς Ταβέρναι	Three Taverns	Υ	
τρέμω	I tremble, fear	ὑακίνθινος, -η, -ον	dark blue
τρέφω	I feed, nourish	ὑάκινθος, -ου, ὁ	hyacinth (flower)
τρέχω	I run	ὑάλινος, -η, -ον	glass, transparent
τρήμα, -ατος, τό	eye of needle, hole	ὑαλος, -ου, ἡ	glass, crystal
τριάκοντα	thirty	ὑβρίζω	I scoff at, insult
τριακόσιοι, -αι, -α	three hundred	ὑβρις, -εως, ἡ	arrogance, insult
τρίβολος, -ου, ὁ	thistle, thorn	ὑβριστής, -οῦ, ὁ	violent person
		ὑγιαίνω	I am healthy

ὑγιής, -ές	healthy	ὑπερνικάω	I have victory
ὑγρός, -ά, -όν	wet, moist	ὑπέρογκος, -ον	boastful, puffed up
ὑδρία, -ας, ἡ	water jar, pitcher	ὑπεροράω	I disregard, despise
ὑδροποτέω	I drink water	ὑπεροχή, -ῆς, ἡ	superiority, prominence
ὑδωπικός, -ή, -όν	suffering from dropsy	ὑπερπερισσεύω	I overflow
ἕδωρ, -ατος, τό	water	ὑπερπερισσῶς	beyond, extremely
ὑετός, -οῦ, ὁ	rain	ὑπερπλεονάζω	I overflow
υἱοθεσία, -ας, ἡ	adoption	ὑπερυψίω	I raise myself
υἱός, -οῦ, ὁ	son	ὑπερφρονέω	I am arrogant
ῥύλη, -ης, ἡ	wood, material	ὑπερῶν, -ου, τό	upper story
ῥυμέναιος, -ου, ὁ	Hymenaeus	ὑπετάγην	ὑποτάσσω
ὑμέτερος, -α, -ον	your	ὑπέταξα	ὑποτάσσω
ὑμνέω	I sing a hymn	ὑπέχω	I am punished
ῥυμνος, -ου, ὁ	hymn, song of praise	ὑπεχώρησα	ὑποχωρέω
ὑπάγω	I go away, depart	ὑπήκοος, -ον	obedient
ὑπακοή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience	ὑπήνεγκα	ὑποφέρω
ὑπακούω	I obey, hear	ὑπηρετέω	I minister, serve
ῥυπανδρος, -ον	married	ὑπηρετής, -ου, ὁ	servant, helper
ὑπαντάω	I meet, oppose	ῥυπνος, -ου, ὁ	sleep
ὑπάντησις, -εως, ἡ	drawing near	ὑπό	by (Gen.)
ῥυπαρίς, -εως, ἡ	possession, property	ὑπό	under (Acc.)
ὑπάρχω	I am, exist	ὑποβάλλω	I instigate, bribe
ὑπεδέδεγμαι	ὑποδέχομαι	ὑπογραμμός, -οῦ, ὁ	model, example
ὑπέδειξα	ὑποδείκνυμι	ὑπόδειγμα, -ατος, τό	model, example, pattern
ὑπεδεξάμην	ὑποδέχομαι	ὑποδείκνυμι	I show, explain
ὑπέδησα	ὑποδέω	ὑποδείξω	ὑποδείκνυμι
ὑπέδραμον	ὑποτρέχω	ὑποδέχομαι	I welcome, receive
ὑπέθηκα	ὑποτίθημι	ὑποδέω	I tie on shoes
ὑπέικω	I submit, obey, yield	ὑπόδημα, -ατος, τό	sandal
ὑπεναντίος, -α, -ον	hostile, contrary	ὑπόδικος, -ον	accountable, liable
ὑπέλαβον	ὑπολαμβάνω	ὑποζύγιον, -ου, τό	pack animal
ὑπέμνησα	ὑπομιμνήσκω	ὑποζώννυμι	I brace a ship
ὑπεμνήσθην	ὑπομιμνήσκω	ὑποκάτω	under, below
ὑπέρ	in behalf of (Gen.)	ὑποκρίνομαι	I pretend
ὑπέρ	above (Acc.)	ὑπόκρισις, -εως, ἡ	pretense, hypocrisy
ὑπεραίρω	I exalt, rise up	ὑποκριτής, -οῦ, ὁ	hypocrite, pretender
ὑπέρακμος, -ον	past one's prime	ὑπολαμβάνω	I take up, support, reply
ὑπεράνω	above	ὑπόλειμμα, -ατος, τό	remnant
ὑπεραυξάνω	I grow greatly	ὑπολείπω	I leave behind
ὑπερβαίνω	I sin against, transgress	ὑπολήνιον, -ου, τό	wine vat
ὑπερβαλλόντως	exceedingly, extremely	ὑπολιμπάνω	I leave behind
ὑπερβάλλω	I surpass, outdo	ὑπομένω	I remain, endure
ὑπερβολή, -ῆς, ἡ	excess	ὑπομιμνήσκω	I remind, remember
ὑπερεῖδον	ὑπεροράω	ὑπόμνησις, -εως, ἡ	reminder
ὑπερέκεινα	beyond	ὑπομνήσω	ὑπομιμνήσκω
ὑπερεκπερισσοῦ	extreme, more	ὑπομονή, -ῆς, ἡ	endurance, patience
ὑπερεκτείνω	I overextend	ὑπονόεω	I suspect, suppose
ὑπερεκχύννω	I pour out, overflow	ὑπόνοια, -ας, ἡ	suspicion
ὑπερεντυγχάνω	I intercede, plead	ὑποπλέω	I sail under
ὑπéréχω	I surpass, control	ὑποπνέω	I blow gently
ὑπερηφανία, -ας, ἡ	arrogance, pride	ὑποπόδιον, -ου, τό	footstool
ὑπερήφανος, -ον	arrogant, proud	ὑπόστασις, -εως, ἡ	substance, essence
ὑπερλίαν	exceedingly, extremely	ὑποστέλλω	I avoid, withdraw

ὑποστολή, -ῆς, ἡ	timidity, shrinking	φείδομαι	I spare, avoid
ὑποστρέφω	I return, turn back	φείσομαι	φείδομαι
ὑποστρωννύω	I spread out	φέρω	I carry, endure
ὑποταγή, -ῆς, ἡ	obedience, subjection	φεύγω	I flee, escape
ὑποτάσσω	I subject, subordinate	φεύξομαι	φεύγω
ὑποτέταγμα	ὑποτάσσω	Φῆλιξ, -ικος, ὁ	Felix
ὑποτίθημι	I lay down, risk life	φήμη, -ης, ἡ	report, news
ὑποτρέχω	I sail under	φημί	I tell, say
ὑποτύπωσις, -εως, ἡ	example, prototype	Φῆστος, -ου, ὁ	Festus
ὑποφέρω	I endure, submit to	φθάνω	I come before, arrive
ὑποχωρέω	I withdraw, retreat	φθαρτός, -ή, -όν	perishable, mortal
ὑπωπιάζω	I maltreat, slander	φθέγγομαι	I speak, proclaim
ῥς, ῥός, ἡ	female pig	φθείρω	I destroy, ruin
ῥσός, -οῦ, ὁ	javelin, spear	φθινοπωρινός, -ή, -όν	late autumn
ῥσσωπος, -ου, ὁ, ἡ	hyssop	φθόγγος, -ου, ὁ	sound, voice
ῥστερέω	I am in need, lack	φθονέω	I envy, am jealous
ῥστέρημα, -ατος, τό	need, lack	φθόνος, -ου, ὁ	jealousy, envy
ῥστέρησις, -εως, ἡ	need, poverty	φθορά, -ᾶς, ἡ	ruin, destruction
ῥστερος, -α, -ον	last, later, finally	φιάλη, -ης, ἡ	bowl
ῥφαντός, -ή, -όν	woven	φιλάγαθος, -ον	loving what is good
ῥψηλός, -ή, -όν	tall, exalted, proud	Φιλαδέλφεια, -ας, ἡ	Philadelphia (city)
ῥψηλοφρονέω	I am proud, haughty	φιλαδελφία, -ας, ἡ	brotherly love
ῥψιστος, -η, -ον	highest, most exalted	φιλάδελφος, -ον	loving one's brother
ῥψος, -ους, τό	height, high place	φιλανθρωπία, -ας, ἡ	friendliness, people love
ῥψώ	I lift up, exalt	φιλανθρώπως	friendly, benevolently
ῥψωμα, -ατος, τό	height, exaltation	φιλαργυρία, -ας, ἡ	love of money, greed
<b>Φ</b>		φιλάργυρος, -ον	loving money, avaricious
φάγομαι	ἐσθίω	φίλαυτος, -ον	selfish
φάγος, -ου, ὁ	glutton	φιλέω	I love, like, kiss
φαιλόνης, -ου, ὁ	cloak	φιλήδονος, -ον	loving pleasure
φαίνω	I shine, appear, reveal	φίλημα, -ατος, τό	a kiss
Φάλεκ, ὁ	Peleg	Φιλήμων, -ονος, ὁ	Philemon
φανερός, -ά, -όν	visible, clear, plain	Φίλητος, -ου, ὁ	Philetus
φανερόω	I reveal, show	φιλία, -ας, ἡ	friendship, love
φανερῶς	openly, publicly	Φιλιππήσιος, -ου, ὁ	Philippian
φανέρωσις, -εως, ἡ	announcement	Φίλιπποι, -ων, οἱ	Philippi (city)
φανός, -οῦ, ὁ	lantern	Φίλιππος, -ου, ὁ	Philip
Φανουήλ, ὁ	Phanuel	φιλόθεος, -ον	loving God, devout
φαντάζω	I appear, make visible	Φιλόλογος, -ου, ὁ	Philologus
φαντασία, -ας, ἡ	pageantry, pomp	φιλονεικία, -ας, ἡ	dispute, strife, contention
φάντασμα, -ατος, τό	ghost	φιλόνεικος, -ον	quarrelsome
φάραγξ, -αγγος, ἡ	ravine	φιλοξενία, -ας, ἡ	hospitality
Φαραώ, ὁ	Pharaoh	φιλόξενος, -ον	hospitable
Φάρες, ὁ	Perez	φιλοπρωτεύω	I love to be first
Φαρισαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Pharisee	φίλος, -η, -ον	beloved, dear, friend
φαρμακεία, -ας, ἡ	sorcery, magic	φιλοσοφία, -ας, ἡ	philosophy
φάρμακον, -ου, τό	poison, medicine	φιλόσοφος, -ου, ὁ	philosopher
φάρμακος, -ου, ὁ	magician, sorcerer	φιλόστοργος, -ον	affectionate
φάσις, -εως, ἡ	report, announcement	φιλότεκνος, -ον	loving one's children
φάσκω	I say, claim	φιλοτιμέομαι	I aspire to
φάτνη, -ης, ἡ	stall, stable, manger	φιλοφρόνως	friendly, hospitably
φάυλος, -η, -ον	bad, evil	φιμόω	I muzzle, silence
φέγγος, -ους, τό	light, radiance	Φλέγων, -οντος, ὁ	Phlegon

φλογίζω	I ignite, set on fire	φυσιώω	I am proud, conceited
φλόξ, φλογός, ἡ	flame	φύσις, -εως, ἡ	nature
φλυαρέω	I talk nonsense	φυσίωσις, -εως, ἡ	pride, conceit
φλύαρος, -ον	gossipy, foolish	φυτεία, -ας, ἡ	a plant
φοβερός, -ά, -όν	fearful	φυτεύω	I plant
φοβέω	I fear, reverence	φύω	I grow
φόβητρον, -ου, τό	horror, fearful thing	φωλεός, -οῦ, ὁ	den, hole
φόβος, -ου, ὁ	fear, reverence, fright	φωνέω	I call, cry out
Φοίβη, -ης, ἡ	Phoebe	φωνή, -ῆς, ἡ	voice, noise
Φοινίκη, -ης, ἡ	Phoenicia	φῶς, φωτός, τό	light
φοῖνιξ, -ικος, ὁ	palm-tree, date palm	φωστήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	star, splendor
Φοῖνιξ, -ικος, ὁ	Phoenix (city)	φωσφόρος, -ου, ὁ	morning star
φονεύς, -έως, ὁ	murderer	φωτεινός, -ή, -όν	bright, shining
φονεύω	I murder, kill	φωτίζω	I shine, illuminate
φόνος, -ου, ὁ	murder, killing	φωτισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	illumination
φορέω	I wear, bear	<b>X</b>	
φόρος, -ου, ὁ	tribute, tax	χαίρω	I rejoice, delight
φορτίζω	I cause to carry	χάλαζα, -ης, ἡ	hail
φορτίον, -ου, τό	burden, load	χαλάω	I let down
Φορτουνᾶτος, -ου, ὁ	Fortunatus	Χαλδαῖος, -ου, ὁ	Chaldaean
φραγέλλιον, -ου, τό	whip	χαλεπός, -ή, -όν	hard, difficult
φραγελλόω	I flog, whip, scourge	χαλιναγωγέω	I bridle, hold in check
φραγμός, -οῦ, ὁ	fence, wall	χαλινός, -οῦ, ὁ	bit, bridle
φράζω	I explain	χαλκεύς, -έως, ὁ	metalworker, smith
φράσσω	I shut, stop, close	χαλκηδών, -όνος, ὁ	agate (stone)
φρέαρ, -ατος, τό	a well, pit	χαλκίον, -ου, τό	bronze vessel, kettle
φρεναπατάω	I deceive	χαλκολίβανον, -ου, τό	fine brass
φρεναπάτης, -ου, ὁ	deceiver	χαλκός, -οῦ, ὁ	copper, brass, bronze
φρήν, φρενός, ἡ	thinking	χαλκοῦς, -ῆ, οὖν	made of copper, brass
φρίσσω	I shudder, frighten	χαμαί	on the ground
φρονέω	I think, judge, ponder	Χανάαν, ἡ	Canaan
φρόνημα, -ατος, τό	mind-set	Χαναναῖος, -α, -ον	Canaanite
φρόνησις, -εως, ἡ	way of thinking	χαρά, -ᾶς, ἡ	joy, gladness
φρόνιμος, -ον	wise, thoughtful	χάραγμα, -ατος, τό	mark, image, stamp
φρονίμως	wisely	χαρακτήρ, -ῆρος, ὁ	representation, impression
φροντίζω	I think about	χάραξ, -ακος, ὁ	barricade, stake
φρουρέω	I guard, confine	χαρίζομαι	I forgive, give freely
φρυάσσω	I rave, am haughty	χάριν	because of
φρύγανον, -ου, τό	bush, shrub	χάρις, -ιτος, ἡ	grace, favor
Φρυγία, -ας, ἡ	Phrygia	χάρισμα, -ατος, τό	gift
Φύγελος, -ου, ὁ	Phygelus	χαριτόω	I show favor, bless
φυγή, -ῆς, ἡ	flight	Χαρράν, ἡ	Haran (city)
φυλακή, -ῆς, ἡ	prison, guard, watch	χάρτης, -ου, ὁ	sheet of papyrus paper
φυλακίζω	I imprison	χάσμα, -ατος, τό	chasm
φυλακτήριον, -ου, τό	phylactery, amulet	χεῖλος, -ους, τό	lip, shore
φύλαξ, -ακος, ὁ	a guard	χειμάζω	I have bad weather
φυλάξω	φυλάσσω	χειμάρρους, -ου, ὁ	winter stream
φυλάσσω	I guard, keep	χειμών, -ῶνος, ὁ	rainy, winter
φυλή, -ῆς, ἡ	tribe, nation	χείρ, χειρός, ἡ	hand
φύλλον, -ου, τό	leaf	χειραγωγέω	I lead by hand
φύραμα, -ατος, τό	lump, batch	χειραγωγός, -οῦ, ὁ	one who leads by hand
φυσικός, -ή, -όν	natural	χειρόγραφον, -ου, τό	handwritten document
φυσικῶς	naturally, by nature		

χειροποίητος, -ον	handmade	χρυσόπρασος, -ου, ὁ	chrysoprase (quartz)
χειροτονέω	I choose, appoint	χρυσός, -οῦ, ὁ	gold
χείρων, -ον	very bad, worse	χρυσοῦς, -ῆ, -οῦν	golden
Χερούβ, τό	Cherub angel	χρυσώ	I make golden
χήρα, -ας, ἡ	widow	χρῶς, χρωτός, ὁ	skin
χιλίαρχος, -ου, ὁ	commander of 1000	χωλός, -ή, -όν	lame, crippled
χιλιάς, -άδος, ἡ	thousand	χώρα, -ας, ἡ	region, district
χίλιοι, -αι, -α	thousand	χωρέω	I go out, reach
Χίος, -ου, ἡ	Chios	χωρίζω	I divide, separate, divorce
χιτών, -ῶνος, ὁ	tunic, shirt	χωρίον, -ου, τό	field
χιών, -όνος, ἡ	snow	χωρίς	without, separately
χλαμύς, -ύδος, ἡ	cloak	χωρίσω	χωρίζω
χλευάζω	I mock, scoff	χώρος, -ου, ὁ	northwest
χλιαρός, -ά, -όν	lukewarm	Ψ	
Χλόη, -ης, ἡ	Chloe	ψάλλω	I sing praises
χλωρός, -ά, -όν	green, fresh	ψαλμός, -οῦ, ὁ	psalm, song of praise
χοϊκός, -ή, -όν	earthy, made of dust	ψευδάδελφος, -ου, ὁ	false brother
χοῖνιξ, -ικος, ἡ	quart	ψευδαπόστολος, -ου, ὁ	false apostle
χοῖρος, -ου, ὁ	pig, swine	ψευδής, -ές	false, lying
χολάω	I am angry	ψευδοδιδάσκαλος, -ου, ὁ	false teacher
χολή, -ῆς, ἡ	gall, bile	ψευδολόγος, -ον	lying
Χοραζίν, ἡ	Chorazin (city)	ψεύδομαι	I lie, deceive
χορηγέω	I provide, supply	ψευδομαρτυρέω	I give false testimony
χορός, -οῦ, ὁ	dancing	ψευδομαρτυρία, -ας, ἡ	false witness
χορτάζω	I feed, satisfy, fill	ψευδόμαρτυς, -υρος, ὁ	a false witness
χόρτασμα, -ατος, τό	food	ψευδοπροφήτης, -ου, ὁ	false prophet
χόρτος, -ου, ὁ	grass	ψεῦδος, -ους, τό	falsehood, lie
Χουζᾶς, -ᾶ, ὁ	Chuzā	ψευδόχριστος, -ου, ὁ	false Christ
χοῦς, χοός, ὁ	soil, dust	ψευδώνυμος, -ον	falsely called
χράομαι	I employ, act	ψεύσμα, -ατος, τό	falsehood, lying
χρεία, -ας, ἡ	need, necessity	ψεύστης, -ου, ὁ	liar
χρεοφειλέτης, -ου, ὁ	debtor	ψηλαφάω	I touch, handle
χρή	it should, it ought	ψηφίζω	I calculate, reckon
χρήζω	I need	ψηφός, -ου, ἡ	pebble
χρήμα, -ατος, τό	property, wealth	πιθυρισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	gossip, whispering
χρηματίζω	I prophesy, reveal, warn	πιθυριστής, -οῦ, ὁ	gossiper, whisperer
χρηματισμός, -οῦ, ὁ	divine revelation	πιχίον, -ου, τό	crumb, little bit
χρήσιμος, -η, -ον	useful	ψυχή, -ῆς, ἡ	life, soul, person
χρήσις, -εως, ἡ	use, sexual relations	ψυχικός, -ή, -όν	physical, natural
χρηστεύομαι	I am kind, loving	ψυχός, -ους, τό	cold
χρηστολογία, -ας, ἡ	smooth speech	ψυχρός, -ά, -όν	cold
χρηστός, -ή, -όν	useful, good, worthy	ψύχω	I make cold
χρηστότης, -ητος, ἡ	goodness, kindness	ψωμίζω	I feed, give away
χρίσμα, -ατος, τό	anointing	ψωμίον, -ου, τό	crumb, piece of bread
Χριστιανός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christian	ψάχω	I rub
Χριστός, -οῦ, ὁ	Christ, Messiah	Ω	
χρίω	I anoint, assign	Ω	Omega, last
χρουνίζω	I linger, delay	ὦ	O!
χρόνος, -ου, ὁ	time, long time	ὦδε	here
χρονοτριβέω	I spend time	ὠδή, -ῆς, ἡ	song, ode
χρυσίον, -ου, τό	gold		
χρυσοδακτύλιος, -ον	with a gold ring		
χρυσόλιθος, -ου, ὁ	chrysolite		

ᾠδίν, -ίνος, ἥ	birth pains
ᾠδίνω	I have birth pains
ᾠκοδόμησα	οἰκοδομέω
ᾠμος, -ου, ὁ	shoulder
ᾠμοσα	ᾠμύω
ᾠνέομαι	I buy
ᾠνησάμην	ᾠνέομαι
ᾠνόμασα	ὀνομάζω
ᾠνομάσθην	ὀνομάζω
ᾠόν, -οῦ, τό	egg
ᾠρα, -ας, ἥ	hour, occasion
ᾠραῖος, -α, -ον	lovely, timely
ᾠρισα	ὀρίζω
ᾠρυξα	ὀρύσσω
ᾠρύομαι	I roar
ᾠς	as, like, that, when
ᾠσαννά	hosanna
ᾠσάύτως	similarly, likewise
ᾠσεί	as, like
ᾠσηέ, ὁ	Hosea
ᾠσπερ	just as
ᾠσπερεῖ	just as, like
ᾠστε	therefore, so that
ᾠτάριον, -ου, τό	ear
ᾠτίον, -ου, τό	ear
ᾠφέλεια, -ας, ἥ	benefit, use, advantage
ᾠφελέω	I help, aid, benefit
ᾠφέλιμος, -ον	useful, beneficial
ᾠφθην	ὀράω/βλέπω

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